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# FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## INSPECTORS

OF THE

# STATE ALMSHOUSE,

AT

## TEWKSBURY.

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OCTOBER, 1867.

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BOSTON:  
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## Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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### INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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To His Excellency, ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, *and the Honorable Council.*

The Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury would present to you their Fourteenth Annual Report, together with those of the Superintendent and Physician, giving a detailed account of the affairs of the institution for the past year, and of its present condition.

A kind Providence has smiled upon, watched over and brought us to the close of another year, with abundant reasons to praise the Lord for all His goodness to the children of men. The Reports of the Superintendent and Physician are so full in detail and minute in statement, that little remains for this Board to do, save to call your Excellency's attention specially to certain points by them presented.

At the suggestion of the board of state charities, this Board, at the time of making their last Annual Report, had voted to remodel and convert the workshops formerly used by the boys and girls into hospitals for the accommodation of those persons afflicted with the more severe forms of disease. This vote has since been carried into execution, and the Board learns from the Physician that it is an improvement on the former accommodation. The buildings were not such as we should have erected had we designed them, neither are they such as have been erected at the almshouse at Monson, under a special

appropriation from the legislature, but they afford us such convenience that we can wait, as has been said by the board of state charities, "until such time as more suitable structures can be provided, at a greater distance from the main building."

Owing to the increased number of feeble and decrepid persons brought from the other almshouses by reason of the new classification through these institutions, it was necessary to make some change in our school-rooms, for the accommodation of these people. The diminished number of scholars by reason of the establishment of the primary school at Monson, permitted us to use a smaller room than heretofore. One of the rooms vacated by the removal of the patients to the new hospital was taken for a school-room, while the other has been furnished with settees and used as a chapel. These rooms are well adapted to their several uses,—are improvements on the old ones,—while the old school-rooms on the first floor furnish much better facilities for the aged and feeble than those on the second floor possibly could. The school was under the instruction of Miss Fannie L. Crosby till within a few weeks, when she resigned, and her place is now supplied by Miss Carrie S. Trull. The school is constantly changing by removal of the scholars to the primary school. About one hundred and seventy-nine have been sent there from this institution during the last year. Only a small number are here for any length of time; a few whose mothers are here, and a few who remain on account of their physical infirmities.

The services of the Sabbath have been conducted through the year, in the main, by the clergymen of the town, Rev. Richard Tolman and Rev. Clifton Fletcher.

The erection of the building for the harmless insane, and the removal of other buildings, made it necessary to alter, enlarge and grade the yards. This has been accomplished and makes a decided improvement. In the winter season, when the frost is entering and leaving the grounds, the soil is so muddy that locomotion through the yards is uncomfortable, not to say laborious. From motives of economy, comfort and health, we have caused to be laid by the Fitchburg Concrete Company, concrete walks, so that communication can be had with all the buildings without sticking in the mud. We have also laid drains for carrying off the surplus water from the buildings and



yards of the same material. These promise to be of great utility. Several of the graded yards have been covered with soil and sown to grass, and the main yard, common to all, has been enclosed with shade trees of elm and maple.

We would call the attention of your Excellency to the subject of the insane, treated in the Report of the Physician. About seventy persons have been removed from the insane hospitals of the State to this institution since the 27th of February last, besides those received from the other almshouses. The amount allowed for each pauper supported in these hospitals is three dollars and fifty cents per week. This would amount to the gross sum in a year of \$12,740. The cost of supporting each person in this institution is one dollar and seventy-five cents per week, which would be a saving on seventy persons for one year of \$6,370. We cannot so well determine as your Excellency and the honorable council, who visit all the insane institutions, how the situation of these will compare with those still remaining in the hospitals, but we know that the accommodations and condition of the insane is much better than before the erection of the new building. We believe that everything is here furnished for this class of patients, whose accommodation was contemplated by the erection of this asylum, which a discreet philanthropy can demand, compatible with frugal economy.

With the appropriation of \$2,600 made by the last legislature for the securing more land for the institution, we have purchased of Samuel Clark about one acre of land lying nearly in front of our buildings, for the sum of \$100, and also purchased of George Lee about 25 acres of woodland in the rear of and adjoining the farm, for the remaining sum of \$2,500. These are valuable acquisitions to our farm, and were secured at fair prices.

We would again call your attention to the need of more land, urged by the Superintendent. We think it would be good economy for the State to have land enough for pasturing for the cows kept on the farm. Milk must be provided, and it no doubt can be more cheaply furnished from grass than from hay. There are still lands adjoining our farm that can be purchased, which would be good economy for the State to purchase. Every acre of the home place has been increased in value, and

the labor of the inmates is of that kind which will pay better in making improvements, than in many other ways. We would call your attention to the view taken by the Physician, that the insane should be employed on the land for their physical and mental good, aside from all notions of economy and profit, and if by the purchase of land, the workers can be better employed, and by the working the value thereof be enhanced, and the products of the farm be increased, the State will receive a triple benefit. We have fitted up a room for the better accommodation of the agent of the board of state charities. A very large proportion of the paupers of the State find their first lodgement in this institution. Here they must all be examined and their histories taken by the aforesaid agent, before they can be assorted for the almshouse, workhouse, and primary school. In order to arrive at the truth, in many cases it is necessary that some place should be provided not liable to interruption from the necessary business of the office. To provide for this, we have made some changes in the dish-room and hospital cook-room. This change, in our opinion, is a decided improvement.

The Inspectors voted at their last meeting, that the Superintendent should cause to be erected a deadhouse. We have been without this necessary accommodation since the general removal of our buildings preparatory to the erection of the insane building, but the delay has been occasioned by the multiplicity of other and more urgent needs.

We are glad that the Physician in his report to us has so clearly and plainly stated his views on the subject of removing to the almshouse persons "infected with smallpox" and "any other sick person whose health would be endangered by removal." He is the proper person to present this subject; he sees and knows the ills and wrongs arising therefrom, and his opinions and experience are entitled to weight and consideration. We feel that it is a grave offence, and a nuisance we would be glad to have abated, but it is like many other violations of law, more easily complained of than remedied. We have called the attention of your Excellency to the subject, and now we would ask you to recommend to the legislature that the third section of the aforesaid law may be made more stringent.



The cost of each inmate, by the Report of the Superintendent, is about \$1.75 per week. This large expenditure for each one, is owing to the fact that our population at the present time, is composed of the insane, the diseased, the infirm, the old, the lame and the lazy. Every healthy child of sufficient capacity to be educated is transferred to the primary school, while every adult brought here by vicious indulgences, with sufficient physical power to labor, is transferred to the State workhouse, leaving us the refuse of all the vilest and most degraded humanity constantly being poured into this institution, from every part of the Commonwealth. No one can better than your Excellency appreciate the reasons for and necessity of this large expenditure.

We have chosen an agent to visit and inquire into the treatment of the children bound out from this institution, to the end that they shall not be cruelly treated, neglected, nor their rights be compromised by their masters.

We had secured the services of David Bryant Esq., in taking the inventory this year, but he died September 24th, while performing a like service at the State almshouse at Monson. Mr. Bryant has taken the inventory at this and the other similar institutions for a number of years. To perform this duty, we were fortunate at so late a day, to secure the services of Hon. George Foster, of Andover, a former member of this Board, a gentleman of large experience, perfectly familiar with the details of the business, and on whose judgment we can safely rely.

We would commend to the favorable consideration of your Excellency, the recommendation of the Superintendent, for a change in the time of taking the inventory of the property at these institutions, from October first, as now fixed by law, to the thirty-first day of December. In our opinion, this law should be changed. We would bear testimony to the able and faithful manner in which the Superintendent, Matron, Officers and Assistants, have discharged their duties; also to the Physician, for the skilful, considerate and kind treatment of the sick.

Trusting that He who heareth the young ravens when they cry, and feedeth them, will continue to watch over the interests of the institution, imparting life and energy, wisdom and

discretion to all its officers, we would commit them to the generous sympathy of your Excellency, and the protecting care and confidence of the State that so nobly cherishes her manifold charities.

Very respectfully submitted,

F. H. NOURSE,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS,  
*Inspectors.*

There has been paid as follows, for

SALARIES.

Francis H. Nourse, (Inspector,) one year, . . .	\$160 00
George P. Elliot, (Inspector,) one year, . . .	160 00
Ebenezer B. Currier, (Inspector,) to August 1st, . . .	133 33
Benjamin C. Perkins, (Inspector,) from August 23d, . . .	16 45
	<hr/>
	\$469 78
Thomas J. Marsh, (Superintendent,) one year, { . . .	\$1,800 00
Mrs. Marsh, (Matron,) one year, { . . .	
Horace P. Wakefield, (Physician,) one year, { . . .	1,408 00
Mrs. Wakefield, (Nurse,) one year, { . . .	
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr., (Ass't. Sup't and Clerk,) one year, { . . .	808 00
Mrs. Marsh, (Seamstress,) one year, { . . .	
Henry J. Moulton, (Assistant-Clerk,) to April 16, . . .	195 00
Elijah F. Breck, (Assistant-Clerk,) from June 1st, . . .	100 00
Simon B. Adams, (Engineer,) to November 16, . . .	73 33
John Cocker, (Engineer,) from November 23d, . . .	533 36
James Poor, (Farmer,) one year, . . .	500 00
Thaddeus P. Bartlett, (Watchman,) to May 31st, { . . .	378 85
Mrs. Bartlett, (Nurse,) to May 31st, { . . .	
Abraham S. Barnard, (Cook,) one year, . . .	360 00
George G. Spofford, (Teamster,) one year, . . .	360 00
Nancy M. Foster, (Assistant-Matron,) one year, . . .	208 00
Martha B. Marsh, (Dairymaid,) one year, . . .	208 00
Sarah E. Baker, (Laundress,) from December 17th, . . .	164 34
Fannie L. Crosby, (Teacher,) to July 1st, . . .	156 00
Carrie S. Trull, (Teacher,) from July 15th, . . .	44 00
William H. Marsh, (Supervisor in Asylum for Insane,) from Nov. 16th to Sept. 1st, . . .	286 00
Abel G. Whidden, (Superv'r in Asylum for Insane,) one yr., { . . .	568 00
Mrs. Whidden, (Supervisor in Asylum for Insane,) one yr., { . . .	
Augustus F. Whidden, (Supervisor in Asylum for Insane,) to Nov. 1st, . . .	30 00
James C. Poor, (Herdsman and Butcher,) from March 5th, . . .	171 66
C. B. Sanborn, (Watchman,) from July 1st, . . .	75 00
Horace T. Bailey, (Watchman,) from July 11th to Sept. 1st, . . .	44 94
Charles Clark, (Assistant-Farmer,) from August 1st, . . .	50 00
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	\$8,992 26

Agreeably to the statutes of the Commonwealth, the following table is presented:—

Live stock, . . . . .	\$8,047 30
Mechanical tools and machinery, . . . . .	15,636 95
Carriages and agricultural implements, . . . . .	2,263 09
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	21,282 76
Other furniture and property, . . . . .	8,109 07
Personal property in the Superintendent's department, . . . . .	5,751 89
Ready-made clothing, . . . . .	9,145 81
Dry goods, . . . . .	281 24
Provisions and groceries, . . . . .	2,031 95
Drugs and medicines, . . . . .	587 83
Fuel, . . . . .	7,033 50
Library, . . . . .	355 00
Products of the farm, . . . . .	9,208 15
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	\$89,734 54
Real estate, . . . . .	140,288 15
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	\$230,022 69

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, belonging to the State, September 30, 1867. The appraisal was made by me, and is correct, according to my best judgment.

(Signed,)

GEORGE FOSTER, *Appraiser*.

Then personally appeared before me George Foster, and made oath that the above schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

*Tewksbury, Middlesex, ss.,* Oct. 12, 1867. Subscribed and sworn to before me.

(Signed,)

HORACE P. WAKEFIELD, *Justice of the Peace*.



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN:—I present herewith for your consideration the Fourteenth Annual Report of this institution, being the tenth which I have had the honor to prepare. Accompanying are the tables containing the usual details of receipt and expenditure, and the statistics furnished each year in accordance with law or custom.

To one unfamiliar with these premises ten years ago, the changes of this closing decade would be indeed surprising, both as regards their external and material aspects and the number and character of the inmates.

The farm has been enlarged in area and productiveness. Many acres of fertile land have been rescued from the grasp of nature, and are now yielding heavy crops of grass or vegetables. Unsightly defects that marred the landscape have been concealed or removed; an additional barn and outbuildings have been erected, and the location of others changed. New hospital accommodations have been provided in separate structures, and finally the insane asylum has been built, causing a complete remodelling of the premises in the rear of the establishment.

These changes are not only agreeable to the eye, and convenient in arrangement, but most valuable in a sanitary view,—space, drainage and ventilation having been thereby increased and improved.

But if we have outwardly changed, the internal innovations have been greater still. Our large and flourishing school, in which we took so much pride, has been removed elsewhere; the throngs of able-bodied men and women who at certain seasons furnished us a surplus of labor, especially when we least needed it, have quite disappeared. The drunken and wanton, once so numerous, are here for a few days only, and are then sent to their own place.

Our whole number, and our average per week, have considerably decreased. The number of the insane and idiotic has been trebled, and with the sick, the decrepit and aged, constitute the bulk of our population. And yet, with all this disadvantage in the exchange of the healthy for the unsound, our expenses, reduced to the standard of gold, are unquestionably less than at the commencement of the period referred to, and when the present inflation of prices shall subside, will doubtless reach their minimum.

The change in our population alluded to, is due to the method of classification adopted by the board of state charities, and put in force somewhat over one year ago. Under this, 261 persons of vicious or doubtful character have been removed to the State Workhouse at Bridgewater, under sentences ranging from six months to three years; 179 children including a few adults,—mostly the mothers of the children,—have been transferred to the State Primary School at Monson, that the latter might receive a course of instruction before being placed in suitable homes; and three unruly insane have been transferred to Taunton or Worcester. In return we have received from Bridgewater and Monson 223 inmates, nearly every one of whom were defective in mind or body; in fact, the pitiable survivors of all the imbecility and misery which had for many years accumulated in those institutions; and from the three State lunatic hospitals 71 patients pronounced fitting subjects for our asylum, as being harmless and incurable. The area of admission has also been enlarged, many towns in Norfolk and Worcester Counties now sending their State paupers hither, instead of to Monson and Bridgewater. And in future we shall be expected to accommodate all the classes named from the above five institutions, besides the applicants from a largely increased territory. It will be seen at once that our permanent number must be considerably larger, while in any business panic or sudden emergency, we might be put to great inconvenience by the incoming crowd. To obviate this possible risk, to effect the classification as promptly as possible, and also to cause the immediate removal of those belonging elsewhere than in Massachusetts, the board of charities [has stationed at Tewksbury one of its examining officers, who investigates and reports thereon to his superiors each case as it arrives. A suit-



able room has been prepared and furnished for the use of that board and its officers, and this arrangement will be in the future, as experiment has proved it in the past, effectual and economical. Should our inmates still increase too rapidly, the board has several hundred beds at its disposal at Rainsford Island, which are held in reserve for any such emergency.

As far as my own experience extends, this classification has proved a success, as may be seen by a reference to the statistics of our insane asylum. One year's support of those transferred from the lunatic hospitals, would cost the State at those institutions \$182.50 each, while here it does not exceed \$91 for each. There is thus a saving of over \$7,000 in a year's support of the 71 transferred since my last report, and this amount would have been doubled had not the room designed for this class been necessarily occupied by the idiots and demented from Bridgewater, thus preventing further transfers from the hospitals. As the old almshouse cases melt away by death or removal, more room will be made for the harmless lunatics from the hospitals, and a greater saving effected. The conduct of the latter class has proved better than I expected, and they perform some useful labor.

Another effect of the classification appears in the comparative decrease of admissions, especially of "former inmates" who prefer to labor on their own account outside, than to toil for the State in the Workhouse.

Although Providence has spared us any visitation of pestilence or epidemic, there is an increase in our weekly mortality, as might be expected, when it is remembered that, in addition to our own, we have received nearly all the unsound of the other almshouses, and many paupers besides, who, under other circumstances, would have been sent to those institutions. Aside from this fact, our sanitary condition has been excellent during the year, and for the details thereof I must refer you to the accurate report of our faithful and efficient physician, the Hon. Horace P. Wakefield, M. D. It is worth remarking that out of 71 lunatics transferred hither from the hospitals during the year, only two have died.

The labor our inmates are capable of performing is mainly agricultural, culinary and domestic, and is hardly sufficient to supply the wants of 750 inmates. Occasionally a shoemaker,

tailor or carpenter applies for admission, but seldom under circumstances that will permit him to remain any length of time.

Were it not for the insane and persons under sentence whose mittimus is suspended to permit them to remain and labor here, we should suffer serious inconvenience in several of our departments. This, however, will be remedied to a great extent, as our large surplus of incapables is replaced by lunatics who can labor. All of that class now with us who in the judgment of the physician were deemed suitable, have been employed in some manual or mechanical labor. While this has been serviceable to us,—in fact, at times indispensable,—its beneficial effects upon themselves have been most decided. People who never spoke in the hospitals, have here concluded to talk, and others who came to us completely sodden with stupidity have so brightened up as to be reckoned among the best laborers on the premises, and earn more than the cost of their support.

The peculiarity of the season has not altogether favored our farming operations, and some portion of our crops has proved almost a failure; but yet, taken as a whole, they are quite satisfactory, so much so indeed as to materially decrease our outlay for many necessities of life, and demonstrate the expediency of purchasing more land for agricultural purposes. If the farmer can earn his living and bring up his family, paying a high price for labor and taxes besides, certainly we ought to contribute much more than at present toward the support of our inmates, paying neither taxes nor wages, except for the supervision of the laborers. To till fifty acres more than at present, our additional outlay would be a mere trifle, and the annual returns would be nearly all clear profit, to say nothing of the increased value of the land resulting from thorough tillage and heavy manuring. I am also induced, as a matter of economy, to recommend the purchase of thirty-five acres of land adjoining us, of which the refusal has been secured till next spring, at a price which, I think, will command the approval of your judgment. The tract purchased last year will be very useful to us, but only a small portion can be annually cleared and added to the arable land of the farm.

I am happy to announce that the expenditures for the year are considerably less than for that ending September 30, 1866, as will appear by the following statement:—



Inventory of property, Sept. 30, 1866, as appraised by David

Bryant, Esq., . . . . .	\$95,363 41
Cash on hand, Oct. 1, 1866, . . . . .	4,345 49
Cash drawn from treasury to Sept. 30, 1867, . . . . .	68,104 25

Total debit, . . . . .	\$167,816 15
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Inventory of property, Sept. 30, 1867, as ap-

praised by Hon. George Foster, . . . . .	\$89,734 54
Cash on hand to be paid into treasury, . . . . .	4,909 47
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	94,644 01

Leaving as the total cost for the year, . . . . .	\$73,172 14
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Dividing this by 757, the average number of inmates, we have as the yearly cost of each, . . . . .	96 66
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And dividing this sum by 52 we have as the average weekly cost, . . . . .	1 86
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This, of course, includes not merely the support of our people, but the cost of repairs, removals and many permanent improvements.

The apparent increase of three mills per week in the average cost of support is due to the marking down of the stock on hand by a different appraiser. Basing the estimate of weekly cost on the sum actually drawn from the treasury and from other sources and used for the expenses of the current year, we have the following result :—

Amount drawn from treasury for the current year, . . . . .	\$68,104 25
Amount received from sale of shoes on hand, . . . . .	1,539 57

Total cash, . . . . .	\$69,643 82
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Which, divided by 757, the average weekly number of inmates, gives as the yearly cost of each inmate, . . . . .	92 00
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And this result, divided by 52, gives as the average weekly cost, . . . . .	1 77
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But giving credit for the amount of cash received within the year and paid, or to be paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth, we have as the net total of cash expended, \$67,540 27

A yearly cost for each inmate of, . . . . .	89 22
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And an average weekly cost of, . . . . .	1 71½
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In connection with the subject of finance, I must call your attention to the importance of having the almshouse year and the fiscal year identical. The fact that they are not gives rise to many gross misapprehensions and misstatements respecting the expenditures of the several institutions, which are exceed-

ingly unjust to their managers. The remedy is contained in a previous report of the board of state charities, and I trust that you will recommend its adoption by the legislature.

I cannot close this brief Report without alluding to the higher interests of our institution. Its school, impaired in numbers and efficiency by the constant drafts to Monson, is now under the charge of Miss Carrie S. Trull, whose faithful and industrious predecessor, Miss Fanny L. Crosby, a short time since found it necessary to resign her position. Its success is as great as we can reasonably hope for under the circumstances.

There being at present no regular chaplain, divine service has been conducted through the winter on alternate Sundays by the two clergymen of the town, Rev. Messrs. Tolman and Fletcher, and since that time by the latter. As far as we know, their ministrations have been acceptable, as they certainly have been earnest and faithful. You are aware that a large portion of our inmates, either from their tender age or imbecility of mind, cannot be reached by moral influences or comprehend religious teachings.

But those who are capable of such instruction can always have access to clergymen of their own faith when they desire it, under such restrictions only as the discipline of the institution absolutely requires. It must be confessed that the field is not promising, but we are not therefore excused from duty and from labor.

For whatever of success has attended the administration of this institution in the past, I am indebted, in no small degree, to your kind counsel and co-operation, and to the cordial support of faithful and intelligent officers. Its future prosperity, under conditions so new, demands a continuance of harmonious relations. Pledging my heartiest efforts to this end, I enter upon another term of duty in the earnest hope and assured belief that whatever of success has attended the years that have gone will be repeated and surpassed in the future.

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS J. MARSH, *Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT No. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	707
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	2,689
Discharged, . . . . .	2,710
Supported, . . . . .	3,396
Deaths, . . . . .	260
Births, . . . . .	76
Weekly average, . . . . .	756 $\frac{31}{52}$
Present number, . . . . .	686

Of the 2,689 admitted during the year, there were from

Boston, . . . . .	1,569
State Almshouse, Bridgewater, . . . . .	190
Lowell, . . . . .	176
Tewksbury, . . . . .	123
Lawrence, . . . . .	97
Born in House, . . . . .	71
Roxbury, . . . . .	46
Cambridge, . . . . .	39
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	38
Charlestown, . . . . .	35
State Almshouse, Monson, . . . . .	33
Lynn, . . . . .	27
Fitchburg, . . . . .	19
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	26
Salem, . . . . .	26
Chelsea, . . . . .	13
Newton, . . . . .	13
Andover, . . . . .	10
Newburyport, . . . . .	10
Haverhill, . . . . .	10
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	7
Ipswich, . . . . .	7
Gloucester, . . . . .	7
Rainsford Island Hospital, . . . . .	6
Somerville, Waltham and Beverly, Stoneham and Amesbury, each 5, . . . . .	25
South Danvers and Danvers, each 4, . . . . .	8
West Roxbury, Brighton, North Reading, Newbury, West Cambridge, South Reading, each 3, . . . . .	18
Winchester, Methuen, Saugus, Watertown, Melrose, Dracut, Natick, North Andover, Sudbury, Groton, Rockport and Medford, each 2, . . . . .	24
Woburn, Winchendon, Marlborough, Salisbury, Westminster, Hamilton, Hudson, Ashland, Marblehead, Bedford, Concord, Townsend, Lexington, Marine Hospital Chelsea, Belmont and West Newton, each 1, . . . . .	16

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2,689



The following Table shows the number admitted each month, age when admitted, and sex :—

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
October, .	191	107	84	52	23	44	27	16	7	15	6	1
November, .	204	119	85	39	27	45	33	21	24	9	3	3
December, .	220	156	64	19	20	70	32	23	27	24	4	1
January, .	210	141	69	30	25	62	37	20	16	17	2	1
February, .	182	106	76	37	25	39	28	21	13	14	3	2
March, . .	163	87	76	35	27	46	25	14	8	7	1	—
April, . . .	176	62	114	31	13	48	33	15	22	8	5	1
May, . . .	198	96	102	35	16	48	25	24	18	18	9	5
June, . . .	143	67	76	30	18	34	29	16	7	3	5	1
July, . . .	168	97	71	34	34	37	26	13	8	8	5	3
August, . .	156	88	68	37	18	32	25	22	14	6	2	—
September, .	678	364	314	135	131	137	153	55	26	31	8	2
Total, .	2,689	1,490	1,199	504	377	642	483	260	190	160	53	20

## STATEMENT No. 3.

*Nativity of Inmates.*

Ireland, . . . . .	991
Massachusetts, . . . . .	584
British Provinces, . . . . .	202
England, . . . . .	181
Unknown, . . . . .	77
New Hampshire, . . . . .	67
Scotland, . . . . .	60
Vermont, . . . . .	44
Germany, . . . . .	32
Virginia, . . . . .	30
Maryland, . . . . .	25
Rhode Island, . . . . .	23
New Jersey, . . . . .	17
North Carolina, . . . . .	12
France, . . . . .	9



Western Islands, . . . . .	8
Maine and New York, each 95, . . . . .	190
Connecticut and Pennsylvania, each 24, . . . . .	48
Denmark and Illinois, each 6, . . . . .	12
Ohio and Italy, each 5, . . . . .	10
Wales, Prussia, District of Columbia and Africa, each 4, . . . . .	16
Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Belgium, Sweden, Poland, Delaware, Cape de Verde and West Indies, each 3, . . . . .	27
Alabama, Holland, At Sea, Messina, Calcutta and Russia, each 2, . . . . .	12
Wisconsin, Texas, Norway, Kentucky, East Indies, St. Helena, Switzerland, Tennessee, Bermuda, Corsica, Florida, New Zealand, each 1, . . . . .	12
	<hr/> 2,689

## STATEMENT No. 4.

*Account of Purchases.*

Beans, 61½ bushels, . . . . .	\$161 50
Beef, (fresh,) 19,341½ pounds, . . . . .	1,619 73
Beef, (salt,) 105 barrels, . . . . .	1,618 10
Books, newspapers, postage and stationery, . . . . .	284 54
Brooms, 29 dozen, . . . . .	108 50
Chaplain, . . . . .	238 00
Carriages, 1 two-seat wagon, . . . . .	100 00
Cement, lime and plaster, . . . . .	38 75
Charcoal, . . . . .	1 80
Cheese, 196¾ pounds, . . . . .	42 52
Clothing, . . . . .	1,271 05
Coal, 820 tons, . . . . .	3,808 10
Coffee, 390 pounds, . . . . .	102 64
Corn, 1,550 bushels, . . . . .	1,808 75
Cotton cloth, 7,898½ yards, . . . . .	1,634 42
Crockery and glass ware, . . . . .	300 20
Dry goods, . . . . .	2,595 87
Eggs, 69½ dozen, . . . . .	23 57
Flour, 1,338½ barrels, . . . . .	17,035 97
Fish, (salt,) 30,325 pounds, . . . . .	989 87
Fruit and vegetables, . . . . .	1 50
Furniture, . . . . .	234 45
Groceries, . . . . .	354 42
Hardware, . . . . .	185 60
Hay, (meadow,) 87 $\frac{469}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	944 18
Hops, 406 pounds, . . . . .	223 30
Horse, . . . . .	300 00
Labor, . . . . .	1,434 57
Lumber, . . . . .	381 30
Malt, 16 bushels, . . . . .	33 00

Meal, (cotton seed,) 10 tons, . . . . .	\$442 00
Meats and provisions, . . . . .	1,187 01
Medicines, . . . . .	532 35
Milch cows and calves, (15 cows and 8 calves,) . . . . .	1,056 50
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	284 62
Molasses, 3,076 gallons, . . . . .	1,694 57
Mutton, 6,876 pounds, . . . . .	367 29
Medical consultation, . . . . .	30 00
Nails, 3 casks, 42 pounds, . . . . .	25 14
Oats, 257 bushels, . . . . .	226 74
Ordinary and extraordinary repairs, . . . . .	2,797 03
Oil, 744 gallons, . . . . .	685 13
Oxen, 1 pair, . . . . .	243 80
Pork hocks, 15 barrels, . . . . .	181 50
Plaster for farm, . . . . .	75 50
Pasturage, . . . . .	249 53
Pepper, . . . . .	67 50
Peas, $2174\frac{2}{60}$ bushels, . . . . .	459 97
Rice, 1,042 pounds, . . . . .	104 69
Rye, 88 bushels, . . . . .	148 74
Salaries, . . . . .	8,992 26
Salt, 1 barrel, $12\frac{1}{2}$ hogsheads, and 62 sacks, . . . . .	215 58
Seeds, . . . . .	220 89
Shoe stock and tools, . . . . .	185 75
Shorts, $50\frac{385}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	1,752 79
Smith work and stock, . . . . .	105 13
Shoes, 818 pairs, . . . . .	1,146 55
Soap stock, 5 barrels, 6,271 pounds, . . . . .	609 33
Starch, . . . . .	28 00
Sugar, 7,038 pounds, . . . . .	899 25
Surgical instruments, . . . . .	1 66
Trial justice, . . . . .	230 00
Tea, 589 pounds, . . . . .	639 85
Tobacco, 970 pounds, . . . . .	290 94
Tools, (agricultural,) . . . . .	166 32
Tools, (mechanical,) . . . . .	97 10
Transportation of freight, (includes freight on 810 tons coal,) . . . . .	3,739 78
Transportation of passengers, . . . . .	516 40
Vinegar, 282 gallons, . . . . .	77 51
Watch clock, . . . . .	75 00
Wood, $343\frac{6}{8}$ cords, . . . . .	874 43
Wooden ware, . . . . .	43 49
<hr/>	
\$69,643 82	

## STATEMENT No. 5.

*Products of the Farm.*

3,202 bushels potatoes.	50 bushels beans.
75 tons English hay.	20 " millet seed.
23 $\frac{870}{2000}$ tons English hay, second crop.	40 " beets.
20 tons millet.	950 heads celery.
2 tons corn fodder.	1,000 bunches parsley.
8,060 heads cabbage.	5,000 pounds citron.
400 heads cauliflower.	25 bushels cucumbers.
2,100 pounds squash.	40 " green peas.
3,000 pounds pumpkin.	40 barrels water melons.
9,000 heads lettuce.	11 " egg plant.
2,000 pounds rhubarb.	30 " musk melons.
410 bushels French turnips.	1,000 oyster plants.
525 " mangel-wurzel.	100 pounds horse radish.
200 " English turnips.	10 bushels currants.
385 " tomatoes.	8 " red peppers.
203 " ears of sweet corn.	15 " pop corn.

The meats slaughtered from the stock of the farm amount to—

9,484 pounds beef.	481 pounds veal.
17,267 " pork.	79 " chicken.
1,302 " hides.	6 calf skins.
487 " tallow.	

Dairy product, 17,469 gallons milk. | Eggs, 332 dozen.

STATEMENT No. 6.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

DR. CR.

1866.		1866.			
Oct.,	To cash on hand, . . . . .	Oct.,	By cash paid for supplies,		\$3,095 06
		Nov.,	“		5,332 80
1867.		Dec.,	“		6,894 20
Sept.,	To cash received from State Treasurer from October 1, 1866, to date, . . . . .	1867.			
		Jan.,	By cash paid for supplies,		3,964 83
		Feb.,	“		6,246 98
		Mar.,	“		7,136 45
		Apr.,	“		3,727 11
		May,	“		5,107 09
		June,	“		8,541 42
		July,	“		5,417 13
		Aug.,	“		8,266 52
		Sept.,	“		5,914 23
					\$69,643 82

THOS. J. MARSH, Superintendent.

This is to certify that we have examined the above account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS, } Inspectors.



## STATEMENT No. 7.

DR.	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS <i>in account with</i> THOMAS J. MARSH, <i>Superintendent.</i>	CR.
<b>1866.</b>		
Sept. 29,	To cash on hand, . . . . .	\$2,805 92
<b>1867.</b>		
Sept. 30,	To cash for articles sold, . . . . .	2,088 55
	cash for board, . . . . .	15 00
		<u>\$4,909 47</u>
		\$2,805 92
		2,103 55
		<u>\$4,909 47</u>

## STATEMENT No. 8.

[Special appropriation for the purchase of Land.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS *in account with* FRANCIS H. NOURSE, GEORGE P. ELLIOT and EBENEZER B. CURRIER,

DR.

Inspectors.

CR.

<b>1867.</b>			
June 7,	To cash paid George Lee, for about 25 acres of land, . . . . .	\$2,500 00	By appropriation, Chap. 46, Resolves of 1867, . . . . .
7,	cash paid Samuel Clark, for three-fourths of an acre of land, . . . . .	100 00	
		<u>\$2,600 00</u>	<u>\$2,600 00</u>

## REPORT ON THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN :—One year ago this day I accepted the office of Physician of this institution, tendered by the Superintendent and confirmed by your board, and assumed those duties, which I had been discharging *pro tempore* for some months, since the resignation of my predecessor. To Him who shields us all from “the pestilence that walketh in darkness and from the destruction that wasteth at noon-day,” I am under renewed obligations, because He has gently yet kindly admonished me that uninterrupted health for a long series of years is no security against “the ills that flesh is heir to;” that he who ministers to the diseases of others may need their care and sympathy in turn; that he who attempts to alleviate the sufferings of others can be profitably taught in the school of experience; and that although “no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous but grievous,” some impressions can be more indelibly made while on than by the side of the sick-bed. No calamity has interrupted the general order, peace and quiet of the institution for the year. No epidemic has decimated the inmates, and no general disease has devastated this unfortunate and dependent class of humanity.

The number of children born is less than last year, because the producers of the article have been transferred to another institution of the State before “the children are come to the birth.” The deaths have increased, although the ratio is diminished, and they have been principally among that class whose vital energies have become exhausted or never were developed, instead of that suffering from acute disease.

The duties of nurse in the male hospital have been discharged principally by Peter Green and Jeremiah Toomey, who have been inmates of the institution for a series of years and



have had considerable experience in dispensing medicines and taking care of the sick. Daniel Rooker, a former inmate and a body servant to his master before the war made him a free-man, was employed a few months, but becoming impatient of confinement he left with the hope of finding some employment more congenial and more lucrative. I hope the services of a competent and faithful nurse can soon be secured.

The duties of nurse in the female department have been performed by Mrs. Wakefeld, and should I enter on any encomiums respecting the manner in which these duties have been discharged, you would surely regard it as in very poor taste. For the minutiae and details which you have not learned in your visits to this department, I refer you to the Superintendent.

The whole number of births for the year is seventy-six. Of these thirty-eight were illegitimate,—just one-half. Males forty-five, females thirty-one. Five were stillborn. Seven mothers were born in Massachusetts, fifteen in the other States, and fifty-five were foreigners. The whole number born in the institution since its opening is one thousand and sixteen,—five hundred and twenty-four males and four hundred and ninety-two females.

The buildings formerly occupied by the boys and girls as workshops have been transformed into hospitals and answer a very good purpose. They were opened about the first of January last. By this addition the more acute cases have been provided for away from the other inmates of the institution. The large increase in the number of our chronic cases rendered it necessary that more ample accommodations should be provided for the sick. The average weekly number on the sick list last year was one hundred and fifty-three. The average weekly number since the institution was opened has been one hundred and fifty-seven, while the average weekly number this year is two hundred and six, which is an increase of more than twenty-five per cent. The whole number of admissions to the hospital since its opening is twenty thousand two hundred and twenty-eight, which is an average of one thousand four hundred and forty-four admissions per annum. There have been admitted to the hospital for treatment this year one thousand eight hundred and sixty cases, and there have been two hundred and sixty deaths,—males one hundred and sixty-two,

females ninety-eight. This is the largest number of admissions to the hospital, and it is also the largest number of deaths that has occurred in any year, while the ratio is slightly diminished from that of last year, and but six-tenths in excess of the average mortality since the institution was opened.

Deaths under one year old, . . . . .	45	Deaths from 40 to 50, . . . . .	26
from 1 to 5, . . . . .	8	from 50 to 60, . . . . .	35
from 5 to 10, . . . . .	3	from 60 to 70, . . . . .	36
from 10 to 20, . . . . .	14	from 70 to 80, . . . . .	12
from 20 to 30, . . . . .	39	from 80 to 90, . . . . .	4
from 30 to 40, . . . . .	36	from 90 to 100, . . . . .	2
Total, . . . . .			<hr/> 260

The number of deaths since the opening of the institution is two thousand seven hundred and three,—males one thousand five hundred and forty-five, females one thousand one hundred and fifty-eight. The ratio of deaths to the whole number admitted to the hospitals this year is thirteen and nine-tenths. Last year the ratio of deaths was fourteen and two-tenths, while the whole ratio of mortality to the admissions since the institution was opened has been thirteen and three-tenths. The ratio of mortality has varied from year to year, having risen to twenty-one and three-tenths and fallen to nine and two-tenths.

The one hundred and sixty-second chapter of the Acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-five provides that “No city or town authorities shall be allowed to send to either of the State almshouses any person infected with smallpox or other disease dangerous to the public health, nor any other sick person whose health would be endangered by removal.” This Act is a dead letter on the statute book, to a great extent. Cases of smallpox are brought to the institution in the incipient stages, when it is impossible to diagnose the disease. This is legitimate and unavoidable, but when the disease is fully developed, the symptoms clearly marked, and the authorities know what it is, it is an outrage on the victim, as well as on the community through which it is brought. One person was brought to this institution from one of the cities, who was found to be dead, and the limbs rigid, when the attempt was made to remove her from the carriage to the pest-house. The Superintendent has very properly refused to admit several cases



of smallpox that have been brought in direct violation of law through our towns and villages, thus exposing all whom they meet on the public highway to this loathesome and dangerous disease.

Persons are frequently brought to the institution, and die in less than twenty-four hours after their arrival. If their deaths are not hastened by their removal, it would seem that these unfortunate mortals should be allowed the poor privilege of dying where they had lived, without being carried to the almshouse for the sake of saving the small pittance of their burial fees.

There have been eight deaths from typhoid fever, and six of these have been imported cases. Some of them were brought more than twenty miles. All died in from three to seven days after admission. Not one of them could give the name or any history of his or her case. They all came in a delirious, raving or comatose state, and so remained till death closed the scene. They died and made no sign. This, in my opinion, is positively forbidden by the statutes of the Commonwealth, is in direct contravention of every principle of humanity, and a gross violation of the golden rule, "Do unto others as you would have others do to you." Those who countenance such usages, and tolerate such outrages, can justify such acts only on the principle that more gold is made by the violation of the golden rule than by the observance of the same.

Another annoyance to which we are subjected, is the fact that insane persons are sent here instead of to the hospitals, under the mistake that the asylum for harmless insane is a receptacle for recent and acute cases. My attention has been called to several cases of this kind by the Superintendent, which I have pronounced insane—cases not fitted for this institution, and which the Superintendent has refused to admit. This asylum was not erected for acute and recent cases of insanity. Few are admitted save those who have passed through the hospitals, and for whom medical treatment promises little or nothing. The law is clear on the subject, but the trouble and expense of shoving a State pauper into the almshouse is less than of procuring by process of law his admission to one of the insane hospitals.

The insane asylum connected with this institution was informally opened for the reception of females in July, and for males, in August, 1866. One hundred and forty-five persons were, by order of the board of state charities bearing date October 1st, 1866, transferred from the almshouse proper to the asylum for harmless insane persons, when it was formally opened. Of these, seventy-four were males, and seventy-one females. Eighty-three resided in the new building—thirty-eight males, and forty-five females. Forty-nine were detailed for labor—thirty-two males and seventeen females, and were domiciled among the inmates of the almshouse. Eight—two males and six females—unable to labor, were detailed for residence, and remained with the inmates of the almshouse, while five—two males and three females—were detailed for treatment in the hospitals of the sick. This was the number and the division of the inmates at the opening of this department of the institution. Nineteen of these had been transferred to Tewksbury from Bridgewater, Monson and the insane hospitals, in the months of July, August and September, during which the asylum had been in operation informally. This would leave one hundred and twenty-six as the number of insane that was in the almshouse July 1st, 1866. There are no data by which can be ascertained the number of insane here from time to time prior to this date. For the last three or four years, the number has probably varied from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five. The number of deaths among the insane last year was thirty-six. The number reported in 1865 was twenty-six, and in 1864 was eleven. There was no separate record kept of the insane, and no reports of their deaths have been made prior to 1864.



*Table showing the general results during the year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum Oct. 1st, 1866, . . .	74	71	145
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	86	131	217
Whole number admitted, . . . . .	160	202	362
Whole number absconded, . . . . .	21	1	22
Discharged by Board of State Charities, . .	13	24	37
Died, . . . . .	29	26	55
Whole number discharged during year, . .	63	51	114
Whole number remaining Oct 1st, 1867,. .	97	151	248

The foregoing table shows that the Asylum opened with one hundred and forty-five inmates—seventy-four males and seventy-one females,—that two hundred and seventeen persons were admitted to the asylum during the year ending September 30th, 1867, eighty-six of whom were males, and one hundred and thirty-one females. There have been discharged, one hundred and fourteen persons; twenty-two absconded; fifty-five were removed by death, and thirty-seven were discharged by order of the board of state charities. The average weekly number in the asylum has been one hundred and ninety-seven.

The number of persons remaining October 1st, 1867, is two hundred and forty-eight; of whom ninety-seven are males, and one hundred and fifty-one are females. Of these, fifty-three males and seventy-three females, making one hundred and twenty-six persons, are residents of the asylum proper; while the remaining one hundred and twenty-two are domiciled among the other inmates of the institution, and are divided as follows, to wit: Sixty-four,—thirty-two males and thirty-two females,—are detailed for labor. The males are generally employed in cultivating the farm and garden, in the care of the cattle, the hogs and the yards. Some render assistance in the general repairs of the establishment, in the engine-room, cook-room and bakery, performing such duties as their mental

and physical condition will permit. The females are employed in the laundry and sewing-room in the same manner as other inmates of the institution. Some knit, mend, and make beds, while others make themselves useful generally by waiting on their companions in the wards of the hospital.

Thirty-eight persons, six males and thirty-two females, are detailed for residence among the other inmates of the institution. These are feeble, demented, epileptic, paralytic, idiotic, physically and mentally incapacitated for any labor or exertion. The remaining twenty persons, six males and fourteen females, are in the hospitals of the sick, suffering from the ills that the insane in common with the sane cannot escape.

The average weekly number of insane in the hospitals is twelve and eight-tenths.

Of the fifty-five who died, twenty-nine were males and twenty-six were females.

Under 10 years of age,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
From 10 to 20 years,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
20 to 30    “	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
30 to 40    “	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
40 to 50    “	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
50 to 60    “	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
60 to 70    “	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
<hr/>							
Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	55

Twenty-five of these came from the insane hospitals of the State or the other State almshouses since the asylum was informally opened, and all but two have died of debility, phthisis, and atrophy, which diseases are the most fatal among this class of patients.

Of the seventy-three females now in the asylum proper, about twenty are employed around the establishment, washing dishes, sweeping, scrubbing, making beds, and making themselves useful generally, to the extent of their capabilities.

About twenty of the fifty-three males are also employed part of the time when they can be without incurring too much risk of escape. The great desire, end and aim of the insane is escape, and all of them need to be watched with an eagle eye.

These men have been profitably employed a few weeks past in rendering assistance in laying the walks and grading the yards. This work could all be done within the enclosure of the fence. Ten have escaped by climbing the pickets and twelve have absconded from their keepers while engaged in some employment about the premises. The former evil I understand you propose to remedy by altering the fence, and I hope the latter will be avoided by employing some trusty men who will feel that a responsibility is on them, and that every insane person intrusted to their care must be returned to the asylum with strict fidelity. Some of these men that escaped were among the best laborers on the farm, and their labor would have more than paid the wages of faithful and competent men to watch them.

In the incipient stage of this experiment no definite plan has been devised for the working of this class of persons to the best advantage. As experience shall throw light on the subject, measures will be taken and means devised, that all who are able shall be employed profitably for their physical and mental condition, and I trust remunerative to the institution and the Commonwealth.

Of the thirty-seven discharged, one was returned to the insane hospital at Worcester, not because he was not incurable but because he was not harmless. Two were sent to Taunton hospital, being recent cases. Two were taken by overseers of the poor to the cities where they belonged. Eight were discharged because they no longer needed the restraints of a hospital, or were so far restored as to be enabled to procure their own living. Eight were sent out of the State as not being subjects legitimately belonging to the Commonwealth to support, while sixteen have been taken away by their friends. After their removal to the almshouse, some have conscientious scruples about letting their friends remain at an expense of one dollar and seventy-five cents per week, while they can let them remain at a hospital year after year at an expense of three dollars and fifty cents per week without a single qualm. This mote of the almshouse is bigger and more annoying to their morbidly sensitive eye than the beam of the hospital.

The attention of the medical world is being directed to the condition of the harmless and incurable insane. The American



Medical Association, at its annual meeting holden in Cincinnati in May last, after discussion on this subject, passed the following Resolution :—

*“Resolved, That the example of Massachusetts, in establishing asylums for the accommodation and humane treatment of the chronic insane, is worthy of all praise and commendation, and in the opinion of this association such institutions, if rightly inaugurated and judiciously carried on, will be a benefit to the State in an economical point of view, will raise the character of the State hospitals, and will greatly subserve the interests of the insane generally.”*

The establishment of such a department connected with one of our State almshouses has given rise to much controversy in this State, and has elicited much discussion among the members of the medical profession and philanthropists particularly interested in the insane, throughout the United States. It has cost some effort to initiate this experiment. The thorns have been thicker than the roses. Massachusetts, which has been the pioneer in many noble works, struck out boldly, and while others have hesitated, after having provided liberally for her recent insane, has concluded to do something for her chronic insane, her idiots, epileptics and imbeciles.

While humanity is clamoring for larger outlays and more profuse expenditures, economy is demanding retrenchment and more rigid frugality in the dispensation of her favors to this class of persons, who spring up among us like Jonah's gourd in a night. The experiment is a species of compromise. While it does not afford all the accommodations, the advantages and the luxuries that unlimited wealth could command and a morbid sentimentality might demand, it claims to furnish and intends to afford a good home and impart such comforts to this unfortunate class of our fellow men, which Providence has cast on our charity, as a wise economy and prudent forecast may dictate.

I am convinced that nothing so much conduces to the restoration of the reason in ruins, as sunlight, air and exercise. As well might you expect plants to flourish in cellars, and look for a vigorous growth of fruits in a slated instead of a glazed hothouse, as to believe that the insane will be restored to his right mind while shut out from the genial rays of the invigo-

rating sun, pent up in an atmosphere loaded with his own fetid exhalations, and shut up a prey to his own morbid thoughts and insane hallucinations. His thoughts must in some way be turned from brooding over his own ills, and transferred from the objects his own imaginings have created to the realities of the world from which they have long been isolated. Employment of the physical powers in manual labor is one of the essentials. Work, with her sweating brow and hungry stomach, will react on the morbid brain, impart vigor to the mind diseased, and give tone to energies dormant and benumbed.

I think it the duty of the State to furnish the facilities to make this experiment a success. Let the State furnish the land on which to operate, and let the Superintendent and Inspectors furnish the directing, controlling power, and this labor, hitherto comparatively unproductive, shall make even Tewksbury's sandy soil to "bud and blossom as the rose," and these fields become vocal with the songs of laborers "clothed and in their right minds," instead of resounding with the curses of dethroned reason. The experiment will be a perfectly safe one. No sane man will be injured, no insane man will suffer, but every foot of land added to the estate will be doubled and trebled in value as has been the case with every foot already improved. The investment will be a paying one, for while the State is coining money for her depleted coffers, she will be restoring brains to her brainless paupers.

For the assistance rendered by Alfred W. Baylies, in the intervals of relaxation from his other duties, I am indebted ; for the co-operation in my plans by the Superintendent and officers of the institution generally, for their support in the discharge of my duties, new and at times perplexing, I am grateful ; and for the personal kindness I have received from members of your board, permit me to renew my acknowledgments.

HOB 4

STATE ALMSHOUSE, TEWKESF

October 1, 19





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TABLE No. 1.—Concluded.

DISEASES.	Total.	Remaining Oct. 1.	Admitted October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Sprain, . . . . .	24	-	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	-	2	6	2	1
Tonsillitis, . . . . .	10	-	1	-	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ulcers, . . . . .	98	-	28	14	11	10	4	1	4	9	4	5	5	3
Urinary Diseases, . . . . .	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	1	2	-
Variola, . . . . .	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Venercal Diseases, . . . . .	156	-	48	14	13	11	6	7	10	11	5	13	10	8
Other Diseases, . . . . .	61	-	10	2	10	5	4	5	3	3	7	7	-	5
Totals, . . . . .	1,860	177	136	155	138	170	124	134	103	132	138	137	174	143
Average number, . . . . .	206	-	172	178	189	214	233	227	200	182	211	222	221	228





TABLE No. 2.—Concluded.

DISEASES.	TOTALS.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Males.	Females.
Heart, Disease of, .	8	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
Hip, Disease of, .	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza, .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jaundice, .	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Necrosis, .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Menorrhagia, .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Old Age, .	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Paralysis, .	10	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Phthisis, .	61	2	7	4	7	3	2	4	7	5	8	7	2	-	-
Pneumonia, .	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrofula, .	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spine, Disease of, .	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis, .	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer, .	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Unknown, .	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals, .	260	19	20	21	18	12	23	20	26	21	15	40	25	162	98

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE INSPECTORS

OF THE

*Alms*  
STATE ALMSHOUSE.

AT

TEWKSBURY.

\_\_\_\_\_  
OCTOBER, 1868.  
\_\_\_\_\_

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,

79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).

1869.





# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, Governor, and  
the Honorable Council.*

The Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury would respectfully present their Fifteenth Annual Report.

It becomes our duty to report the doings of the past year, and the present condition of the institution over which you have been pleased to place us. With gratitude to an overruling Providence, we are able to report that no calamity or contagious disease has visited the institution during the past year. We feel that the same watchful care is extended by "Him whose eye never sleeps," over these weak and unfortunate ones, as over the strong and more prosperous.

The reports of the Superintendent and Physician are herewith annexed, covering nearly the whole ground, so that little remains for this Board.

During the past year, the usual amount of improvement and repairing has been effected. Prominent among these improvements has been the enlargement of the facilities for generating steam, for heating, and for other purposes. It was found by past experience that two boilers could not properly perform the necessary work of the institution for all seasons of the year,—such as heating the various apartments and cooking, washing, &c.,—without forcing them more than would be prudent; and besides, should anything occur to prevent the use of one in the cold season of the year, it would cause great inconvenience and

suffering. In view of these contingencies, the boiler-house has been enlarged, and a new boiler of the same size and capacity as each of the others, has been added. These boilers can be used collectively or separately, as occasion may require.

A receptacle for the dead has been erected outside the general enclosure, and so far removed as not to offend good taste, but sufficiently near for all practical purposes.

The old chapel has also been remodelled and fitted up into sleeping apartments, for the better accommodation of the officers. Also a portion of the room formerly occupied as a primary school-room has been fitted up as an apartment for the officers, in which they may spend their leisure hours.

The cells formerly used for the refractory females, were situated in the basement of one of the wings of the main building; but being so near the bathing apartments of the men, it was deemed best to change their location, and accordingly a room has been partitioned off in what is known as the "green room," in the female department, and the cells were therein constructed; which, in our opinion, is a decided improvement in their location.

The plastering in many of the rooms is in bad condition from patching and the tendency of the whitewash to peal, on account of its frequent application, presenting opportunities to vermin to thrive and increase, and germinating diseases. New plastering has been put on some of the rooms and entries, and more will be necessary the coming year.

The bread-room has been improved by sheathing and grain-ing, and a bread-rack substituted for shelves.\* The entry leading to the cook-room has been sheathed and grained. There has also been made of boiler-iron a new water-tank, which has been placed in the cook-room for heating water. A new flight of stairs has been put up in the main entry in place of the old, badly-constructed and worn-out flight, and a new floor has been put down. Several of the rooms will require new floors the coming season, the present ones being worn through.

The school is under the judicious management of Miss Hannah M. Mansur,—Miss Trull having resigned a few months since. The number of scholars is small and constantly changing, by removals to the Primary School, and elsewhere. All the healthy children,—mentally as well as physically so,—

liable to remain a State charge, are sent to the Primary School. During the past year, one hundred and fifty-one children have been sent to that school from this institution.

The services of the Sabbath have been conducted during the year by the Rev. Clifton C. Fletcher, pastor of the First Baptist Church at North Tewksbury.

We would again call the attention of your Excellency to the necessity of a more suitable building for hospital purposes, and which should be further removed from the main building than the present buildings are. The buildings we now have for hospitals, are better than none ; but are too small, and in many other ways unsuitable. Not more than fifty cases can be *properly* cared for in these buildings. We believe the sick who are dying for days and weeks from loathsome diseases, should be removed from the rooms occupied by the old and feeble, and those comparatively well. Separate rooms should be provided for the dying, so that, when dead, they may be properly laid out and prepared for interment, without being witnessed by all in the room. We do not think the feeble and sick should be obliged to witness such scenes ; but as now situated, it cannot be avoided. The mortality has been greater this year than last, the number of deaths being two hundred and seventy-eight.

We cannot wonder that this large number pass away, when we consider that a large proportion of those sent here are more or less diseased,—some without sufficient vitality to walk from the carriage to the house,—broken down in body and mind, disease being firmly seated ; and they come here to die.

Mr. A. K. Stevens and wife hold the positions of Supervisors of the insane. We believe they are faithful and competent officers, each having had experience in the care of insane at other institutions. Eighty-one have been received from the insane hospitals of the State, and thirty-two from other institutions.

We believe that everything is done for this unfortunate class that can be, with the accommodations we now have. Some have so far recovered as to warrant a discharge.

There are now in the receptacle for insane, one hundred and forty-two inmates. Whole number of insane connected with the institution, two hundred and sixty-seven. We believe



it is better for the insane who are able, to labor on the land, than to be confined in-doors, existing in idleness. A large part of the labor on the farm is performed by the insane, and as their natural tendency is to escape, numerous officers are required to look after them while at work, to prevent escapes and keep them employed. Considerable labor is performed about the house by the insane females ; but a large proportion of this class—both male and female—are incapable of performing any labor. They are supported at this institution at a weekly saving to the Commonwealth of one dollar and seventy-five cents per head.

Dr. Horace P. Wakefield having been appointed superintendent of the Primary School at Monson, this institution has lost a valuable physician, and one who has for several years taken a deep interest in its welfare, as inspector. Being found a faithful servant, he was bidden to “go up higher.” Dr. Joseph D. Nichols was appointed successor of Dr. Wakefield, and entered upon the duties of physician on the first of April. He has had an experience of eight years in a similar institution, and is, we think, every way fitted to fill the important position, with credit to himself, and with beneficial results to those under his charge.

In our last report, it was stated that an Agent had been appointed by this board, to visit the children that had been indentured into families from this institution.

This Agent is one of our board, and accompanying this, you will find his report, which is commended to your careful consideration. We believe this agency is doing a good work, which has been long neglected, and it should be continued.

We would again call the attention of your Excellency, to the importance of having the almshouse and fiscal year identical. A true statement of the crops cannot be taken the first of October. It is in the midst of harvesting, and estimates must take the place of facts, sometimes nearly correct, at other times, far from the fact.

It also causes misapprehension to exist in many minds, with reference to the expenditures of the several institutions.

The last legislature appropriated a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars to be expended in enlarging our boundaries. Under that authority we have purchased of Mr. John T. Foster,

fifty-four and one-half acres of land for four thousand forty-three dollars and sixty cents. We have also purchased of E. B. Patch, Esq., thirty-four and one-half acres of unproductive land, for three hundred and seventy-five dollars. This additional land was secured at a fair price and is a valuable addition to the farm, and will afford opportunity for several years for the employment of the men and teams in clearing and improving it, when their labor is not required for other duties upon the original farm.

We would call the attention of your Excellency to the necessity of more barn-room, as urged by the Superintendent. The barns are not of sufficient capacity for the products of the farm, and the accommodation of the stock. An addition to one of them is very desirable. The piggery is in a dilapidated condition, and should be rebuilt with such improvements as will naturally suggest themselves.

Mr. James Poor continues to direct the operations upon the farm—subject to the supervision of the Superintendent—and to his indomitable energy and perseverance, is due in a great degree, such measure of success as has been obtained.

The cost of supporting each inmate, as the report of the Superintendent will show, is one dollar and seventy-three cents per week. This expenditure would be lessened but for the fact that almost all are consumers, while few are producers. This is really the *poor-house* of the Commonwealth. One institution is the Primary School, and the other is a work-house; thus leaving for this institution all the other classes of State dependants, including the harmless and incurable insane. There have been sentenced to the work-house the past year from this institution, two hundred and seven persons. During the winter, comparatively but a small amount of labor can be obtained from the inmates, because of their many infirmities. Some place where they will be comfortable must be provided for them, or they must remain in their sleeping rooms. A building known as the “old men’s shanty,”—the building formerly used for the insane females—is now devoted to their use, but is not capacious enough for their accommodation; some additional room should be provided. This class consists of about two hundred, or nearly one-third of our entire population.

The following Resolve was passed by the last legislature, chapter 26, Resolves of 1868:—

*“Resolved,* That there be allowed and paid from the treasury of the Commonwealth, the sum of six thousand dollars to the inspectors of the state almshouse at Tewksbury, to be expended in the erection of cisterns and reservoirs, and the purchase of a steam-pump, hydrants and other necessary appurtenances for the better protection of said almshouse from fire.”

After a careful examination and survey, we decided to construct the reservoir on the high land south of the institution. As the excavation is to be performed mostly by the inmates, the time for this labor must be taken when the laborers are not required upon the farm.

Considerable labor has already been performed in excavating, the result of which shows, we think, that sufficient water will be obtained for the purpose contemplated in the Resolve. Cisterns are being put in the main yard, fifteen in number, all connected, which when completed will have a capacity of some thirty thousand gallons.

We confidently believe that water may be obtained from the same source for other purposes.

Hon. George Foster, of Andover, has taken the annual inventory of property, real and personal, for the present year, which is appended to this Report. An increase of some seven thousand dollars will be noticed in the appraisal of personal property over the amount of last year.

Finally, we believe the interests of the institution are carefully guarded by its officers, and we would award the meed of praise for faithful services to the Superintendent and his valued assistants, the Matron and Assistant-Superintendent, and to the various subordinates, noticeable and worthy of special commendation being the skilful and kind attention given to poor, suffering humanity by the faithful Physician.

In closing this account of our stewardship for the past year, saddened in a great measure by the loss we have sustained, in the retirement from official life of those whose past services in behalf of the Commonwealth and its poor, are not now fittingly appreciated, we commend the interests of the institution to Him



who numbers the hairs of our heads, and without whose notice not even a sparrow falls to the ground ; to the kind sympathy of your Excellency, and to the generous support of the Commonwealth.

F. H. NOURSE,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
*Inspectors.*

There has been paid as follows, for

SALARIES.

Francis H. Nourse, (Inspector,) . . . . .	\$160 00
Benjamin C. Perkins, (Inspector,) . . . . .	160 00
George P. Elliot, (Inspector,) . . . . .	160 00
	<hr/>
	\$480 00
Thomas J. Marsh, (Superintendent,) }	
Mrs. Marsh, (Matron,) }	1,800 00
Horace P. Wakefield, (Physician,) }	
Mrs. Wakefield, . }	to April 1, . 704 00
Joseph D. Nichols, Physician from April 1, . . .	600 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr., (Ass't Sup't and Clerk,) }	
Mrs. Marsh, (Seamstress,) }	. . 874 66
Elijah F. Breck, (Assistant-Clerk to July 1,) . .	260 00
John Cocker, (Engineer,) . . . . .	720 00
James Poor, (Farmer,) . . . . .	533 32
Abel G. Whidden, }	(Supervisors in Asylum for In-
Mrs. Whidden, }	sane to April 16,) . . 307 57
Amos K. Stevens, }	(Supervisors in Asylum for Insane
Mrs. Stevens, }	from April 17,) . . 290 70
Charles O. Newell, (Watchman,) from October 16, .	314 60
Mrs. Newell, (Laundress,) from October 22, . . .	195 81
Nancy M. Foster, (Assistant-Matron,) . . . . .	208 00
Martha B. Marsh, (Assistant-Matron,) . . . . .	208 00
Sarah E. Baker, (Laundress,) to April 13, . . .	110 86
Carrie S. Trull, (Teacher,) to May 1, . . . . .	121 33
Hannah M. Mansur, (Teacher,) from May 14, . .	79 63
Emma H. Kellogg, (Hospital Cook,) from April 27, to	
August 19, . . . . .	66 67
Hopey B. Dunbar, (Nurse,) from April 28 to August 26,	67 81
Addie A. Emerson, (Assistant-Matron,) from July 17, .	44 96
Huldah Boyns, (Hospital-Cook,) from September 12, .	10 86
George G. Spofford, (Teamster,) . . . . .	360 00
Abraham S. Barnard, (Cook,) . . . . .	360 00
Clarence B. Sanborn, (Watchman,) . . . . .	345 00
Charles Clark, (Assistant-Farmer,) . . . . .	340 00
John H. Batchelder, (Assistant-Farmer,) from April 13, .	140 00
Elbridge G. Batchelder, (Assist.-Farmer,) from Apr. 27,	115 50

James C. Poor, (Herdsman and butcher,) . . . . .	\$360 00
James H. Savell, (Supervisor) in Asylum for Insane from October 3 to May 1, and (Watchman,) from May 1, to July 1, . . . . .	238 39
Louis Pleau, (Baker,) from May 16, . . . . .	270 96
Dauphin W. Osgood, (Nurse,) from November 1, to April 1, . . . . .	125 00
W. B. Sargent, (Nurse,) from Oct. 14, to November 1, .	14 52
Henry J. Moulton, (Assistant-Clerk,) from July 1, .	90 00
Extra Labor, . . . . .	474 33
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	\$11,232 48



In conformity with the statutes of the Commonwealth, the following exhibit of the annual inventory of the real estate and personal property for 1868, is presented :—

Live stock, . . . . .	\$10,858 00
Carriages and agricultural implements, . . . . .	3,288 17
Mechanical tools and machinery, . . . . .	19,062 38
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	18,932 20
Other furniture and property, . . . . .	7,636 57
Personal property in the Superintendent's department, . . . . .	7,354 09
Ready-made clothing, . . . . .	11,548 11
Dry goods, . . . . .	848 55
Provisions and groceries, . . . . .	3,638 79
Drugs and medicines, . . . . .	546 22
Fuel, . . . . .	3,826 75
Library, . . . . .	370 00
Products of the farm, . . . . .	8,697 75
	<hr/>
	\$96,607 58
Real estate (buildings,) . . . . .	\$126,559 00
Land, . . . . .	21,629 22
	<hr/>
	148,188 22
	<hr/>
	\$244,795 80

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury belonging to the State, September 30, 1868. The appraisal was made by me and is correct according to my best judgment.

(Signed,)

GEORGE FOSTER,  
*Appraiser.*

Then personally appeared before me George Foster, and made oath that the above schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

*Tewksbury, Middlesex, ss.,* Oct. 3, 1868. Subscribed and sworn to before me.

(Signed,)

THOS. J. MARSH,  
*Justice of the Peace for all the counties.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN :—Herewith I present for your consideration the Fifteenth Annual Report of this institution, with the accompanying tables of receipt and expenditure, and the statistics usually furnished in accordance with law or custom.

It will be seen by this Report that the whole number supported has been some five hundred less this year than the previous one, and the average number supported is twenty-six less ; and these have been of the class mainly for whose support our legislature has wisely and humanely made provision.

As will appear, some come upon the Commonwealth for support by reason of their vicious indulgences ; such remain in this institution but a short time, and are removed under process of law to the home provided by the legislature for such dependents.

There is another class, the children, that, through no fault of their own, are placed here for a brief time, and are removed to the Primary School at Monson. In exchange for both these classes, we receive from the other charitable institutions in the Commonwealth, as fit inmates for this, the concentrated misery and imbecility of humanity, so that our condition is somewhat akin to that of the woman in the Gospel, who had spent all her living upon the physicians, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse.

Of this, however, I do not complain ; it is a necessity growing out of the system of classification wisely provided by the legislature ; and I allude to it only for the purpose of showing that the cost of maintaining an institution providing for the necessities of such an aggregation of humanity, with the present scale of prices for all the necessary articles of consumption, cannot be less, and indeed, may be more.

Another year's experience has fully justified the views expressed in my Report of last year concerning the insane transferred to this institution, as harmless and incurable, regarding both the individual and the Commonwealth. Indeed, so apparent has been the improved condition of those who have performed manual labor, especially upon the farm, that the friends of those who have been too feeble to be thus employed, when visiting them, have frequently solicited as a favor that their friends too might be permitted to labor upon the farm.

I had expected an increase of laborers this year from the class of "incurable beneficiaries of the State," in the lunatic hospitals of the Commonwealth, but the expectation has not been realized. Although our Asylum for the Insane was especially intended for that class, yet while a considerable proportion are allowed to remain at those institutions, capable of earning more than their living, and the institutions are at the same time receiving three dollars and fifty cents per week each for board, I am convinced that the *situation* will be accepted.

In this connection I may say that by the liberality of the last legislature, we have been enabled to enlarge our borders some ninety acres, at a cost of about forty-five hundred dollars. This investment and the necessary labor of making a reservoir and putting in operation the plan for protecting the premises against fire, will furnish wholesome employment for all the men we shall have for several years.

I wish to call your attention to some things I deem exceedingly important. We need hospital accommodations for two hundred persons, separated from the present buildings, and I trust, gentlemen, that you will not only ask the legislature to make provision for this, but that you will urge it as you may feel its importance demands. In my judgment we need two buildings constructed after the manner of the army hospitals recently in use by the United States government—one story high, of simple construction, and built rather for utility than ornament, and a small separate building for hospital cooking and a dispensary. This arrangement would relieve us of some of the unpleasant duties we are at present compelled to perform, so abhorrent both to sick and well, and so inconsistent with a Christian civilization.



We also need a new piggery ; this has been an urgent want for a long time. The present one is badly constructed, is in the wrong place, and just ready to tumble down. I am aware that the respected chairman of the Board of Charities, does not look complacently upon this department of the institution, but fully believes that the expense hereby incurred “should be applied to the production of something fit for Christians to eat.” I shall however hope to win his favor by removing it farther away from the main buildings and then inviting my good friend, some day, to witness the *infidels* as they partake of one of their favorite *dishes*, boiled *pork* and *cabbage*.

The next and last special want is more *barn room*. It has long been felt and is now more than ever needed, in order to secure the increasing products of the farm. I would recommend an addition to the original barn upon the northerly end, running it out as far as the outside of the present sheds, and if the present piggery is removed, building a shed on the northern and eastern sides of the yard, which would be converted into a cattle yard, sheep yard, etc. These improvements are all needed. I trust, gentlemen, you will feel as I do, and join in recommending them all. Plans and estimates can be furnished hereafter.

The year just closed, like most of the past, a kind Providence has “kept us from the pestilence that walketh in darkness, and from the destruction that wasteth at noon-day,” notwithstanding death has been here doing his work, and there has been quite an increase in the mortality of inmates. As we said last year, so we may say now : this might have been expected, and is one of the consequences of classification.

In this connection allow me to refer to the carefully prepared and able Report of the attending Physician, Dr. Joseph D. Nichols, a gentleman of culture and large professional experience. He entered upon the duties of his department on the first of April this year, having been invited to the position when it became known that His Excellency Governor Bullock, was about to promote Dr. H. P. Wakefield to the situation he now so ably fills.

Since the Rev. Charles F. Foster was transferred to Monson, no regular chaplain has been appointed, but religious services have uniformly been held upon the Sabbath. The attendance has been good ; the people gather cheerfully at the ringing of

the bell and seem to be interested in the services. The Rev. C. C. Fletcher has conducted the chapel service for the year with few exceptions ; for these he has furnished supplies. His teachings have been well received, and I trust good will be the result. Besides, all the sick and aged who desire it, have the weekly ministration of clergymen of their own choice, under such restrictions only as good discipline absolutely requires.

The school has been continued, and is now under the care of Miss H. M. Mansur ; it is not the object of attraction that it formerly was, when our average attendance was some two hundred, and was confessedly one of the best schools in the town. Only fifteen or twenty is the average now ; the children are mostly small ; and, if at any time, ten or fifteen more should be added to the school for a few days, they would only be awaiting the convenience of the General Agent to remove them to the State Primary School. In justice, however, to Miss Mansur, I must say that notwithstanding the adverse circumstances under which she labors, she manifests a devotion that under favorable circumstances would command success.

Before closing this Report, I must again call your attention to the importance of having the almshouse year and the fiscal year, identical. The fact that they are not, gives rise to many gross misapprehensions and misstatements respecting the expenditures of the several institutions, which are exceedingly unjust to their managers. The remedy is set forth in a report of the Board of State Charities, and I trust you will recommend its adoption to the legislature.

In closing my Report, I desire to refer to a remarkable document, (House No. 402 of the last session of the legislature, pages 8 and 9,) where an imagined description is given of the inspector's visit to the almshouse. I am at a loss to conjecture what the chairman who made the report would have the public understand ; whether it is intended as a burlesque upon the inspectors or an attempt to show the subserviency of the superintendents to the inspectors, I cannot tell. I can only say, that a gentleman who so frequently boasts of the "accident of his birth," in whose veins courses royal blood, should have dealt *less* in fiction and more in fact. For one, I have never attempted to get up any such puppet shows, neither have I felt any such subserviency as the gentleman's fancy has pic-

tured. On the contrary, I have supposed that the duties imposed upon us required neither cringing nor fawning; that when we meet, it is as men to whom are intrusted responsibilities, and who intend to discharge them according to their best judgment. I believe this is eminently true of you, gentlemen, and my only wish is that the future of our official relations may be as pleasant as the past has been.

Thanking you for your many kind offices to myself and family and respectfully acknowledging the generous co-operation of all the subordinate officers engaged with me in the administration of the affairs of the institution,

I remain, yours respectfully,

THOMAS J. MARSH,  
*Superintendent.*



## STATEMENT NO. 1.

The following statement shows the amount expended for all purposes, and the average yearly and weekly cost.

Amount drawn from the Treasury, . . . . .	\$74,011 50
Average number of inmates per week, . . . . .	731
Dividing the amount drawn from the treasury, by the average weekly number, we have an average yearly cost of, . . .	\$101 25
Dividing by 52, we have an average weekly cost of, . . .	1 94 $\frac{3}{4}$

This method of computation includes, as will be seen, the entire cash expenditure for all purposes. In computing the cost per head in the usual form, we state it as follows :

Appraisal of personal property of 1867, as appraised by Hon.

George Foster, . . . . .	\$89,734 54
Amount of cash drawn from the Treasury, . . . . .	74,011 50
Cash on hand October 1, 1867, . . . . .	2,103 55
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	\$165,849 59

Appraisal of property of 1868, as appraised by the

same appraiser, . . . . .	\$96,607 58
Cash on hand September 30, 1868, . . . . .	3,399 32
	<hr/>
	100,006 90

Leaving as the total cost for the year, . . . . .	\$65,842 69
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Dividing by 731, the average number of inmates, we have a

yearly cost of, . . . . .	90 07
Dividing by 52, we have a weekly cost of, . . . . .	1 73

The increase of the appraisal of 1868, over that of 1867, amounts to \$6,873.04.

This amount includes the steam-boiler, pump and iron pipe, used in conveying water from the meadow to the main building—distance, some three-fourths of a mile—which was omitted last year, and which comprises about one-third of the increase.

Had this amount been included in our statement of last year, it would have reduced our weekly cost, from one dollar and eighty-six, to one dollar and seventy-eight cents, thus showing a real difference, between the weekly cost *per capita* of last year and the cost the present year, of only five cents.

By deducting from the whole amount of expenditure,—seventy-four thousand eleven dollars and fifty cents,—the amount expended for improvements, repairs and the expenses of the visiting agent to indentured children, which is not really chargeable to the actual support of the inmates, a still further reduction of the cost can be reached, as the following statement will show, and which corresponds with a statement furnished the Board of Charities, in a financial exhibit of the institution, which has been submitted to that board.

Amount drawn from the Treasury, . . . . .	\$74,011 50
Cash on hand October 1, 1867, . . . . .	2,103 55
received from other sources, . . . . .	1,295 77

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Total debit, . . . . . \$77,410 82

Increase of appraisal of 1868 over that of 1867, . . . . .	\$6,873 04
Cash on hand September 30, 1868, . . . . .	3,399 32
Amount paid for extraordinary expenditures, . . . . .	4,283 78
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	14,556 14

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Current expenses, . . . . . \$62,854 68

Which by the usual formula, gives an average yearly cost of \$85.98, and a weekly cost of \$1.65 $\frac{1}{4}$ .

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#### STATEMENT No. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	686
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	2,189
Discharged, . . . . .	2,239
Supported, . . . . .	2,875
Deaths, . . . . .	278
Births, . . . . .	36
Weekly average, . . . . .	731
Present number, . . . . .	636

Of the 2,189 admitted during the year, there were from

Boston, . . . . .	1,407
Lowell, . . . . .	141
Tewksbury, . . . . .	105
Lawrence, . . . . .	67
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	48
Born in House, . . . . .	36
Cambridge, . . . . .	34
State Almshouse, Monson, . . . . .	31
Salem, . . . . .	27
State Almshouse, Bridgewater, . . . . .	27
Charlestown, . . . . .	25
Lynn, . . . . .	21
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	20
Chelsea, . . . . .	14
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	13
Newburyport, . . . . .	13
Waltham, . . . . .	12
Andover, . . . . .	10
Haverhill, . . . . .	9
Hopkinton, . . . . .	8

Fitchburg, . . . . .	8
Somerville, . . . . .	7
Woburn, Marlborough and Holliston, 6 each, . . . . .	18
Newton, and State Nautical School, 5 each, . . . . .	10
North Andover, Westford and West Roxbury, 4 each, . . . . .	12
Beverly, Groton, Malden, Roxbury, South Danvers, Shirley and Watertown, 3 each, . . . . .	21
Belmont, Blackstone, Brighton, Danvers, Framingham, Ipswich, Lexington, Medford, Natick, North Reading, Stoneham and Wakefield, 2 each, . . . . .	24
Belchertown, Billerica, Boxford, Bradford, Carlisle, Concord, Dedham, Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Lincoln, Littleton, Methuen, North Chelsea, Pepperell, Reading, Southborough, Templeton, Westminster, Weston and Winthrop, one each, . . . . .	21
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	2,189

The following Table shows the number admitted each month, age when admitted, and sex :—

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
October, .	128	67	61	24	19	29	9	16	16	4	7	4
November, .	171	125	46	24	21	46	30	16	13	17	4	—
December, .	202	129	73	27	34	49	30	24	17	13	7	1
January, .	177	117	60	30	32	48	24	18	13	6	6	—
February, .	122	78	44	14	16	36	18	13	12	6	5	2
March, .	109	66	43	11	12	29	22	10	8	9	4	4
April, . .	84	46	36	14	12	18	10	11	7	7	3	2
May, . .	102	54	48	15	12	23	19	13	10	5	3	2
June, . .	113	58	55	27	14	27	15	12	8	6	3	1
July, . .	168	89	79	38	38	22	16	15	14	11	9	5
August, .	116	71	45	30	12	25	21	13	7	5	1	2
September, .	697	374	323	111	128	188	129	66	37	20	14	4
Total, .	2,189	1,276	913	365	350	540	343	227	162	109	66	27



## STATEMENT No. 3.

*Nativity of Inmates.*

Ireland, . . . . .	796
Massachusetts, . . . . .	437
British Provinces, . . . . .	158
England, . . . . .	140
New York, . . . . .	116
Maine, . . . . .	82
New Hampshire, . . . . .	65
Scotland, . . . . .	43
Virginia, . . . . .	42
Vermont, . . . . .	42
Unknown, . . . . .	39
Connecticut, . . . . .	37
Germany, . . . . .	26
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	26
Rhode Island, . . . . .	22
Western Islands, . . . . .	16
Maryland, . . . . .	15
Italy, . . . . .	10
Ohio and New Jersey, 9 each, . . . . .	18
North Carolina, . . . . .	7
France and Louisiana, 5 each, . . . . .	10
Africa, District of Columbia, Georgia and Holland, 4 each, . . . . .	16
Alabama, Kentucky, Poland, South Carolina and Wales, 2 each, . . . . .	10
At Sea, Bohemia, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Portugal, Prussia, Russia, St. Helena, Spain, Sweden, Switzer- land, Tennessee, and Turkey, one each, . . . . .	16
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	2,189

## STATEMENT No. 4.

*Cash Disbursements.*

Agent, visiting, to indentured children, services of, and expenses incurred by, . . . . .	\$946 31
Beans, 102½ bushels, . . . . .	228 49
Beef, fresh, 33,054 pounds, . . . . .	3,127 44
Beef, salt, 42 barrels, . . . . .	676 80
Books, newspapers, postage and stationery, . . . . .	214 81
Brooms, 45 dozen, . . . . .	167 75
Butter, 199 pounds, . . . . .	99 32
Cement, lime and plaster, . . . . .	230 41
Charcoal, 2 barrels, . . . . .	1 80
Chaplain, services of, . . . . .	255 00

Cheese, 164 pounds, . . . . .	\$28 85
Clothing, . . . . .	2,362 03
Coal, 392 tons, . . . . .	1,429 26
Coffee, 614 pounds, . . . . .	152 14
Corn, 1,219 bushels, . . . . .	1,604 09
Cloth, (cotton,) 5,039 yards, . . . . .	878 20
Crockery and glass ware, . . . . .	353 35
Dry goods, . . . . .	2,354 21
Eggs, 90 dozen, . . . . .	31 24
Flour, 1,350 barrels, . . . . .	14,966 25
Fish, (salt and fresh,) 31,092 pounds, . . . . .	1,019 30
Furniture, . . . . .	1,034 71
Groceries, . . . . .	426 80
Hardware, . . . . .	238 35
Hay, (English,) $13\frac{882}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	279 99
Hay, (meadow,) $61\frac{1144}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	706 05
Hay, (salt,) $17\frac{138}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	277 70
Hops, 200 pounds, . . . . .	90 00
Improvements, . . . . .	2,788 45
Labor, . . . . .	187 81
Lumber, . . . . .	549 02
Malt, 14 bushels, . . . . .	33 76
Meal, (cotton seed,) 6 tons, . . . . .	262 00
Meats and provisions, . . . . .	1,684 76
Medicines, . . . . .	423 28
Milch cows, 12, . . . . .	929 00
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	1,278 40
Molasses, 3,769 gallons, . . . . .	2,027 61
Mutton, 5,334 pounds, . . . . .	259 90
Oats, 702 bushels, . . . . .	625 47
Oil, 757 gallons, . . . . .	598 08
Oxen, 4 pairs, . . . . .	932 50
Paints, oils and colors, . . . . .	393 25
Pasturage, . . . . .	25 44
Pepper, 235 pounds, . . . . .	110 25
Peas, 215 bushels, . . . . .	465 66
Repairs, . . . . .	2,598 70
Rice, 2,074 pounds, . . . . .	206 34
Rye, 80 bushels, . . . . .	154 00
Salaries, . . . . .	11,232 48
Salt, . . . . .	176 22
Seeds, . . . . .	124 91
Shoe stock and tools, . . . . .	135 36
Shorts, $99\frac{1}{2}$ tons, . . . . .	3,414 51
Smith work and stock, . . . . .	68 15
Shoes, 887 pairs, . . . . .	1,243 80
Soap stock, 8,936 pounds, . . . . .	685 50
Starch, 314 pounds, . . . . .	37 02

Sugar, 8,276 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,193 18
Surgical instruments,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 00
Tea, 1,302 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,085 53
Tobacco, 1,096 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	328 80
Tools, (agricultural,)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	313 80
Tools, (mechanical,)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46 90
Trial justice, services of,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	207 00
Transportation of freight,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,429 75
Transportation of passengers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	356 22
Vinegar, 555 gallons,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	154 64
Wood,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 44
Wooden Ware,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	57 96
									<hr/>
									\$74,011 50

## STATEMENT No. 5.

*Products of the Farm.*

125 bushels onions.	2 tons corn fodder.
6,000 heads cabbage.	1½ " rye straw.
1,000 heads mangel wurzel.	18 bushels rye.
2,300 bushels potatoes.	20 tons parsnips.
600 " English turnips.	10 barrels apples.
10 tons French turnips.	5 tons squashes.
15 bushels millet seed.	350 bushels tomatoes.
250 " sweet corn.	2,000 pounds rhubarb.
25 " early beans.	42 barrels water melons.
100 " green pease.	25 " musk "
200 heads celery.	100 bushels turnip beets.
500 bunches parsley.	50 " cucumbers.
100 pounds horseradishes.	10,000 heads lettuce.
120 tons English hay.	293 cords wood.
second crop and millet.	600 " manure.

The meats slaughtered from the stock of the farm amount to—

8,637 pounds beef.	11 calfskins.
25,666 " pork.	1,277 pounds veal.
1,066 " hides.	677 " chickens.

Dairy product, 18,982 gallons milk. | Eggs, 376 dozen.



STATEMENT No. 6.

DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent. CR.

1867. Oct., .	To balance of appropriation for 1867, . .	\$23,476 26	By cash paid for supplies, . . . . .	. . . . .	\$6,099 67
1867. Nov., .			" " " " " " " "	. . . . .	9,870 81
1867. Dec., .			" " " " " " " "	. . . . .	4,587 07
1867. Disallowance of bill No. 76, of September schedule, reported as paid in report of 1867, . . . . .			unexpended balance, . . . . .	. . . . .	50 00
1868. Jan., .	To amount of appropriation for 1868, . .	\$23,476 26	By cash paid for supplies, . . . . .	. . . . .	\$7,095 71
1868. Feb., .			" " " " " " " "	. . . . .	6,086 82
1868. Mar., .			" " " " " " " "	. . . . .	3,248 67
1868. Apr., .			" " " " " " " "	. . . . .	4,872 02
1868. May, .			" " " " " " " "	. . . . .	8,325 16
1868. June, .			" " " " " " " "	. . . . .	6,413 84
1868. July, .			" " " " " " " "	. . . . .	5,897 36
1868. Aug., .			" " " " " " " "	. . . . .	5,500 86
1868. Sept., .			" " " " " " " "	. . . . .	6,013 51
1868. unexpended balance, . . . . .			unexpended balance, . . . . .	. . . . .	21,546 05
1868. Total, .	To amount of appropriation for 1868, . .	\$75,000 00	By cash paid for supplies, . . . . .	. . . . .	\$75,000 00

1867. Sept. 30,	To cash on hand, . . . . .	\$2,103 55	1868. Sept. 30,	By cash paid State Treasurer, . . . . .	\$2,103 55
4 Sept. 30,	To cash received from articles sold, . . . . .	1,295 77		By cash on hand, . . . . .	1,295 77
		\$3,399 32			\$3,399 32

THOS. J. MARSH, *Superintendent.*

This is to certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS, } *Inspectors.*  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,

STATEMENT No. 7.

[Special Appropriation for the purchase of Land.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS *in account with* FRANCIS H. NOURSE, BENJAMIN C. PERKINS, and GEORGE P. DR. ELLIOT, *Inspectors.* CR.

1868. Apr. 22,	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 26, Re- solves of 1868, . . . . .	\$5,000 00	1868. June 30,	By cash paid John T. Foster, for 54 acres and 93 rods, . . . . .	\$4,043 60
		\$5,000 00	Aug. 31,	cash paid E. B. Patch, for $34\frac{458}{1000}$ acres, . unexpended balance, . . . . .	375 00 581 40
		\$5,000 00			
		\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00		



## STATEMENT No. 8.

## DIETARY TABLE.

Appended herewith is a diet-scale which was prepared by the Physician and Superintendent, and adopted by the Board of Inspectors on the 6th of June last, and which has since been carried into effect.

For several years previous, the dietary has been substantially the same as is now presented, the difference being in favor of the present scale.

*Sunday.*

*Breakfast.*—White bread and coffee.

*Dinner.*—Baked pork and beans or pease, and brown bread.

*Supper.*—White or ginger bread, and tea.

*Monday.*

*Breakfast.*—White bread and coffee.

*Dinner.*—Pork tongues or corned beef, white bread and vegetables.

*Supper.*—White bread and tea.

*Tuesday.*

*Breakfast.*—Graham bread and coffee.

*Dinner.*—Salt or fresh fish, white bread and vegetables.

*Supper.*—White bread and tea.

*Wednesday.*

*Breakfast.*—White bread and coffee.

*Dinner.*—Soup, fresh meat, vegetables and white bread.

*Supper.*—White bread and tea.

*Thursday.*

*Breakfast.*—White bread and coffee.

*Dinner.*—Stewed beans or pease, pork and brown bread.

*Supper.*—White bread and tea.

*Friday.*

*Breakfast.*—Graham bread and coffee.

*Dinner.*—Salt or fresh fish, vegetables and white bread.

*Supper.*—White bread and tea.

*Saturday.*

*Breakfast.*—White bread and coffee.

*Dinner.*—Soup, fresh meat, vegetables and white bread.

*Supper.*—White bread and tea.

*Hospitals.*—House diet with such variations as the condition of each patient may, in the judgment of the physician require.

Supper for children each day in the week, bread or mush and *new milk*.

REPORT ON THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

---

*To the Inspectors of the Tewksbury State Almshouse.*

GENTLEMEN :—The close of another financial year makes it my duty to report to you the condition of the medical department of this institution, and you are herewith presented with the Fifteenth Annual Report of this department for the year ending September 30, 1868.

I came here as you are aware last April from the Monson State Almshouse, having been for several years the physician of that institution. Upon assuming the duties of my position here, I found the sphere of my labors and responsibilities somewhat enlarged. The inmates of the State Almshouses may be divided into two classes, the *hopeful* and the *hopeless*. At Monson there was a preponderance in favor of the former of these two classes—in this institution I found the *latter* class largely in the ascendancy. The classification of paupers in the accordance with the recent Acts of the legislature, has accumulated in this institution nearly all the old, debilitated and diseased paupers in the Commonwealth, and removed to the Primary School at Monson the children—the *hopeful* element—thus crowding upon us large numbers of mere wrecks of humanity—the *debris*, as it were, of all the pauperism in the State. By this action, the duties and labors of the Physician here were largely increased, and with such materials a large bill of mortality could not well be avoided.

There have been 278 deaths, a large portion of which occurred among three classes.

1. Among those who are really debilitated by old age, and who have sought the shelter of the almshouse as an asylum for the evening of their days. For these there was no hope but in the grave, and though kindly cared for, they have in large numbers sank quietly to their last repose.

2. Among those who have made themselves prematurely old by debauchery, dissipation and excess of every kind.

3. Among infants who have inherited diseased constitutions from their parents, and foundlings who have been deserted by their mothers, and left to die for want of maternal care.

The mortality of foundlings in the almshouses has enlisted the sympathy of the philanthropic and been the subject of much discussion and even of legislative inquiry, and the cause of great opprobrium being cast upon this and other similar institutions. All this agitation culminated in the establishment some time last spring, of an asylum for the reception of these poor waifs upon the sea of life. We were rejoiced at this, and our hearts were made glad with the hope that we were no longer to be open to the charge of being the *slaughter pens* of foundling children. It was “A consummation devoutly to be wished.”

But, alas! how delusive was this pleasing anticipation. We soon found that instead of affording us any relief, the only result to us would be the blotting out of the only star that lighted up the gloom that hung like a funereal pall over the whole subject of foundlings in an almshouse. We found that at this asylum they only proposed to receive *healthy* infants, while the miserable victims of congenital disease, neglect and exposure, were still to be sent to us, thus depriving us of the only ray that lighted up the darkness and sometimes cheered us in our otherwise hopeless task. For when all the foundlings were indiscriminately sent to us, there would, occasionally, “like angels’ visits, few and far between,” turn up a sturdy little boy or girl, full of vitality, who would seem boldly to throw the gauntlet of defiance at the adverse circumstances that surrounded it, and live on in spite of them. If what has been done in this direction has been prompted by a spirit friendly to the almshouses, and this is all the relief they propose to give us, we may well put up the petition, *save us from our friends!*

In the Asylum for the Insane, I find a new feature in my experience of almshouse life. It is sad to contemplate the mind in ruins, and yet I take a sort of melancholy interest in visiting this department and speculating upon what might have been had not reason been dethroned. *What might have been!* How sad the import of these words to many of us who are still blessed with the light of reason’s ray divine.



A large proportion of the inmates of the Asylum for the Insane are middle-aged, for nearly all lunatics become so between the ages of twenty and fifty years. It is during that period that the passions attain their greatest force and activity, and very few have lost their reason either before or after this stormy period of life, wherein men, yielding by turns to the torrents of love and ambition, of fear and hope, to the sweet illusions of happiness and the realities of suffering—consumed with ever-reviving passions, often repressed and rarely satisfied—feel their intellectual powers impaired or annihilated by that tempest of the moral nature which has been so well compared to those storms in the physical world, which in their violence sometimes lay waste and devastate the flourishing regions of the earth.

The system of employing the insane in various kinds of labor on the farm and about the house, so happily inaugurated last year, has been continued through the year just now closed, with the same happy results. Indeed, labor of either body or mind, or both, seems to be a sort of necessity of our being, or, I should rather say, of our *well* being. For if we examine human nature in ourselves and others, we shall find that most of the uneasiness—the malignant and sullen humors and imaginary diseases which destroy the happiness of man and mar the harmony of social order—owe their origin to inactivity or idleness either of body or mind. As a prevention or *remedy* of these evils, therefore, it was a merciful sentence of the Creator, “*By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread.*” We stand indebted to the punishment for health and strength and all the enjoyments of life. If the first Paradise was lost it has been regained in the beautiful fields and gardens which the industry of man has produced. The earth was only cursed to the disobedient who do not fulfil the great law of their being, but spend their lives in idleness and sloth.

Labor, so essential to the well-being of the *sane*, may become equally beneficial to the *insane*. For wouldst

“Thou minister to a mind diseased—  
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow—  
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,  
And with some sweet, oblivious antidote,  
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff  
Which weighs upon the heart?”

This, so glorious a consummation, must be reached through the reaction of the bodily organs upon the diseased mind. That nervous irritability which preys upon the morbid mental functions of the insane, would by labor be expended upon the muscles, thus relieving the disordered intellect, and haply enabling it in some instances at least, to recover its lost tone and balance. This, so desirable a result, has been reached in several instances, and judging of the future by the past, if we continue the same course of labor, may we not reasonably look for the same happy consequences in the future as in the past.

I asked Dr. Draper, the physician at the Worcester Hospital for the Insane, who visited us last June, how the physical condition of his former patients compared at that time with what it was when they left Worcester, and he promptly replied, improved in almost every instance. We have likewise similar testimony from three of the officers of this house who were for several years attendants, one at the Worcester and the other two at the Taunton Hospital for the insane. They declare that they consider the physical condition of those patients who have been removed from the Taunton and Worcester hospitals as having been improved from what it was when they knew them in their respective hospitals.

The following table will show the statistics of this department for the year :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining in this department, Sept. 30, 1867, . . .	97	154	251
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	60	59	119
Absconded during the year, . . . . .	5	1	6
Died, . . . . .	29	32	61
Discharged, . . . . .	21	15	36
Whole number admitted, . . . . .	157	213	370
Whole number discharged, . . . . .	55	48	103
Remaining, Sept. 30, 1868, . . . . .	102	165	267

Of the two hundred and sixty-seven inmates remaining in this department at the close of the year, one hundred and forty-two resided in the asylum, and one hundred and twenty-five lived with the inmates of the almshouse. Of the sixty-one deaths in this department only five occurred among those who had been transferred from the lunatic hospitals.

The most pressing need of the medical department at this time is enlarged and improved accommodation for the sick.

You are referred to the tables marked 1, 2 and 3, for the statistics of diseases, births and deaths during the year.

Allow me, in conclusion, to express my grateful acknowledgments to the Superintendent and to yourselves for the uniform kindness and courtesy with which I have been treated.

JOSEPH D. NICHOLS.

STATE ALMSHOUSE, TEWKSBURY, Oct. 1, 1868.



TABLE No. 1.

*Showing the Diseases at the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, the Whole and Monthly Number of Cases and the Whole and Monthly Average, from October 1, 1867, to September 30, 1868.*

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Amenorrhœa, . . . . .	6	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—
Anasarca, . . . . .	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Atrophy, . . . . .	8	5	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	2	—
Cancer, . . . . .	11	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	14	—
Debility, . . . . .	166	40	7	11	9	8	15	20	9	22	—	—	—
Dropsy, . . . . .	8	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Fever, . . . . .	37	7	2	2	7	9	2	1	—	2	1	2	—
“ Typhoid, . . . . .	11	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
“ Intermittent, . . . . .	13	2	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles, . . . . .	33	—	—	20	10	3	10	—	—	—	1	3	—
Ophthalmia, . . . . .	80	31	9	8	2	6	10	3	—	4	—	—	—
Parturition, . . . . .	36	3	3	1	7	3	7	2	—	4	4	2	—
Rheumatism, . . . . .	61	16	7	12	3	4	1	2	3	2	4	3	—
Scrofula, . . . . .	14	7	1	—	1	3	5	2	1	2	4	3	—
Syphilis, . . . . .	89	16	5	11	9	10	1	2	7	9	—	1	—
Varicella, . . . . .	20	—	2	5	10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	14	1	—	—	3	1	4	1	—	—	1	—	—
<i>Diseases of Alimentary Canal.</i>													
Cancrum Oris, . . . . .	8	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera Infantum, . . . . .	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—

TABLE No. 1—Concluded.

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Cholera Morbus, . . . . .	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	30	8
Colic, . . . . .	6	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhœa, . . . . .	91	6	8	8	3	6	5	2	4	4	14	19	12
Gastritis, . . . . .	13	-	3	1	1	1	6	1	-	-	1	1	1
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	14	3	2	1	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	1
<i>Diseases of Nervous Centres.</i>													
Alcoholismus, . . . . .	36	2	4	2	6	5	3	1	3	1	1	3	5
Apoplexy, . . . . .	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions, . . . . .	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
Epilepsy, . . . . .	18	4	1	2	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	3	1
Paralysis, . . . . .	26	10	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	-	-	1	1
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	12	4	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
<i>Diseases of Respiratory Organs.</i>													
Asthma, . . . . .	11	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
Bronchitis, . . . . .	74	8	9	4	10	15	13	5	4	4	-	2	-
Catarrh, . . . . .	37	6	5	4	8	9	9	-	-	-	-	2	-
Hæmoptysis, . . . . .	8	2	1	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Phthisis, . . . . .	76	26	6	3	6	-	4	5	-	-	5	1	6
Pleurisy, . . . . .	16	1	1	1	1	2	5	2	2	8	5	4	1
Pneumonia, . . . . .	16	-	1	1	1	3	4	2	3	1	-	1	1
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	6	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
<i>Diseases of Skin.</i>													
Erysipelas, . . . . .	20	5	4	3	1	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-





TABLE NO. 2.

*Showing the Causes of Death, the whole Number, the Sex, the Mental Condition, the Number in each Month, and the Ages of those who have Died in the Tewksbury State Almshouse, from October 1, 1867, to September 30, 1868.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Insane Males.	Insane Fems.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	Over 90.
Anasarca, . . . . .	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apoplexy, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asthma, . . . . .	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atrophy, . . . . .	19	13	6	10	3	13	3	1	2	1	2	-	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	2	4	6	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer, . . . . .	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Carbuncle, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera Infantum, . . . . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera Morbus, . . . . .	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congestion of Lungs, . . . . .	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions, . . . . .	4	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debility,* . . . . .	96	61	35	1	-	1	4	3	5	5	3	5	6	11	18	15	14	7	48	1	-	-	1	3	1	4	11	14	12	2
Delirium Tremens, . . . . .	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	12	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
Diarrhoea, . . . . .	23	7	16	1	4	5	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Dropsy, . . . . .	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy, . . . . .	5	2	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Fever, Intermittent, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Typhoid, . . . . .	4	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Gangrene, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, . . . . .	3	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[illegible]

\* Thirty-three foundlings.

TABLE No. 3.

*Showing the Number of Births in the Tewksbury State Almshouse during each Month, from October 1, 1867, to September 30, 1868, the Sex, whether Illegitimate, Twins or Still-Born, and the Birth-place of the Mothers.*

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Illegitimate.			Twins.	Still-Born.	Birth-place of Mothers.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.			U. States.	Ireland.	England.	Brit. Prov.	Other Countries.
October, . . .	3	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
November, . . .	3	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
December, . . .	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
January, . . .	7	1	5	1	3	4	-	1	2	1	1	-	2
February, . . .	3	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	-
March, . . .	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
April, . . .	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
May, . . .	4	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	-
June, . . .	4	-	4	-	2	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	-
July, . . .	5	1	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
August, . . .	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
September, . . .	3	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Totals, . . .	38	17	19	8	12	20	2	4	11	14	2	4	2

REPORT OF THE VISITING AGENT.

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*To the Inspectors of State Almshouse, Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN:—As your Visiting Agent, I beg leave to submit herewith a Report of the labors of a year, the first ever regularly given, in investigating the welfare and educational advantages of such children as have been put out to service from your establishment during a period of more than thirteen years since its inception.

As a starting point for the work, on the 1st of October, 1867, I obtained from the Superintendent of the institution the books in which was what purported to be a record of the whereabouts of the children.

This record I found to have been very imperfectly kept during the first years of the almshouse, when a majority of the children were put out, and before its working was well systematized under the present efficient Superintendent and his able assistant.

I found that there was great lack of correct information in the more essential parts of this earlier record, especially as to names of persons and places, some of which were entirely erroneous, or written so as to be, in many instances, almost undecipherable.

This led to great embarrassment, delay, and additional expense in the prosecution of the work, as a few cases such as the following will show.

A child is charged to Westfield, in the western part of the State; a visit and tedious search there, going from one part of the town to another, disclosed the fact that no family such as the child is charged to ever lived in the town; the town clerk's books, the assessors' records, the postmaster, could furnish no clue to the whereabouts of any one of the name. The jour-



ney, search, and expense were useless in regard to finding the child, except in their suggestion of the idea that, instead of Westfield, *Westford* should have been on the record, at which last named place the family was found, though not without special effort, the work of which might better have been done when your agent was there looking after the children who are charged to Westford.

A child is charged to "Mrs. Allen, Boston," where there are scores of such name in the directory ; no hint being given as to street or number.

Another is put down to a family in Newburyport, though inquiry and ransacking of the records there brought to light no such name ; but at Marblehead, in looking up the associations of a girl whose home I found to be unsuitable for her, I ascertained that the family and the girl put down as above were in Marblehead, having never lived in Newburyport.

Children are charged to families in remote localities, to which your Agent would go at considerable expense of time and money, only to find that years before they had been returned to the almshouse, of which return he then got the first intimation ; though before going to such remote and scattered cases, letters have usually been sent to the parties, but not one in a dozen such letters of inquiry have been answered, either because the people were dead, or had moved, or were too indifferent or careless to answer.

A large majority of the children have left their original places, and gone from one family, or town, or State, to another, no account of such changes being reported or of record, which often led to tedious search from place to place, and thousands of miles additional travel.

The delay and added expense to the work caused by such want of proper data as a starting point can scarcely be understood or appreciated, and your Agent regrets that he has been obliged, at so considerable cost, to take much time in seemingly fruitless search, which, though it will lead to simplification, greater efficiency and lessened expense for the future, might have been avoided had the record been more perfect and complete in regard to the earlier cases ; but he has endeavored to labor faithfully for the interests of the State and its wards,

and he hopes the results accomplished will be of lasting benefit to all concerned.

Believing it to be a most important matter, and that the Commonwealth can better afford to educate its wards than to allow them to be brought up in ignorance, entailing vice and progeny to be a continual drain on the pauper appropriations, your Agent, has in every instance, paid especial attention to the educational facilities of the children, which he found to have been sadly neglected.

In some cases he has caused their masters to take them out of mills and workshops where they were being employed to the neglect of their education, and put them in school, where they are to be kept a reasonable portion of the time.

In cases where they have never been allowed any schooling, but have grown up to be large boys and girls, scarcely knowing the alphabet, and ashamed, because of their age and size, to go to common schools, he has made arrangements by which the families shall send them to evening or private schools.

Where it has been found to be impracticable to send them to any school, he has arranged for their having evening or private instruction at home.

And your Agent has seen to it that in all cases they be sent to church and have all like advantages, so that when their time of indentured service shall have expired, they may become self-supporting and fitted for such obligations as society and the laws will require at their hands.

In some instances, where the boys have shown a distaste for such drudgery as they have been kept at, and have given indications that they had aptitude for, and could easily learn, some good trade, arrangements have been made that their masters give them up, and suitable places have been found for them where they can earn fair pay at the start, have some schooling facilities, and good prospects for remunerative work in the future.

In this and other ways your Agent has worked for the children's elevation out of a grovelling and ignorant condition; to remove from them the stigma and degradation of their earlier associations, and to stimulate in them ambition and hope, out of which may come their best good.



That great benefit and lessened expense to the State will result from these special efforts, your Agent is fully convinced.

Believing that what services the wards of the Commonwealth may render should, if possible, be kept within 'our own boundaries and accrue to the benefit of the people of the State who pay its pauper taxes, I have looked about as I have had opportunity, to ascertain if there are any good and sufficient reasons why neighboring states should be allowed to come into ours, and take the best of such service from our people. I have been unable to ascertain that there are any such reasons which may not be advantageously done away with through efficient work by a visiting agent, who is in such daily contact and communication with the institution from which the children are put, as to know their personal capabilities ; and in such frequent contact and communication with families in the towns of the State as to know their exact wants, and know just when and where the children may be put out to advantage. Although it is true that many of the children, as your Agent has found, have heretofore been put into excellent families in other States, still his experience has strengthened his belief that an efficient and painstaking visiting agent can easily find, within our own Commonwealth, enough such families into which the wards of the State may be well put ; and he is convinced that putting them under such family guardianship will tend to their best good, if the State but keep up a system of proper supervision over their treatment and educational opportunities. Your Agent would do no injustice to the capabilities and positive genius for the good management of children, as displayed by our friend Superintendent Marsh of your institution ; but even he could not manage a large number of children so well as they could be managed singly in good families, properly selected to give them homes and education ; for in an almshouse, under the best of management, their associations will make them feel that they are but paupers and feed the pauper instincts, while in good families they will learn to lose the pauperising elements in their nature, and to become ambitious to so conduct themselves that their pauper days may be forgotten. This ambition your Agent has frequently found to be quite prominent, as in the case of a young maiden, formerly an inmate, who, during the eight years since she left the institution, has changed her place of living several

times, and changed her name, so that the people she was with, and all her associates knew nothing of her ever having been in an almshouse ; she was respected, corresponded with members of the family who were absent, and was, in every way, very pleasantly situated ; but by accident it became known that she had once been a pauper, and the poor girl's heart seemed completely crushed ; her prospects in life were all gone, she thought, and all her labor of years, in trying to make her former degradation unknown, and to make herself respected, had been for nothing. But happily, in her case, she was with intelligent, kind and appreciative people, in whose estimation she was raised, rather than lowered, by the knowledge of her former associations, out of which, and above which, she had grown by her own intelligent and well-directed efforts.

Your Agent has oftentimes found it to be a matter requiring great caution and delicacy to approach parties in such cases, so as not to make unwarrantable exposition of the children's earlier condition.

In the annual report of your Board for the year 1863, the attention of the governor was called to the fact that improvement might be made in the system of indenturing children. That report says, that while children are indentured to persons on their providing recommendation from the selectmen of towns and overseers of poor, it is no uncommon occurrence for such persons, so recommended, to apply for both boys and girls, whose services are really wanted merely for tending cows on the public highways, &c. ; " such applications being refused, however, where the facts are known."

But the difficulty is, that the facts cannot be known in one case out of ten, without such personal investigation as the local and busied officers of a large State institution cannot give.

That great wrong to the children has grown out of this system, or rather out of a lack of proper enforcement of its provisions, cannot be denied, and your Agent, by a recital of some facts, to the elucidation of which his duties have led him, would renewedly call attention of the proper authorities to a great need of improvement in a custom under which such abuses have been allowed to exist, some of the bad results of which the services of a visiting agent is correcting or will modify ; which services, it is believed, should be regularly kept up by



your Board, so long as you have wards out at service, to the end that the State may, as far as possible, right the wrongs already done by allowing its wards to be taken and kept by parties who look only to the dollars and cents those wards may earn or save them, exercising no care for their personal welfare ; and to prevent such wrongs in the future.

But one or two cases of this nature will be recited here :—

A family in ———, some ten years ago, took a well-behaving and apparently healthy child, a girl, six years of age, giving bonds that they would properly educate her and bring her up in a respectable manner. To get information concerning the girl, I visited the family, which I found to be living on a large and valuable farm, and to have every appearance of respectability, refinement and considerable wealth. On inquiry for the child, I was told that she ran away from them six years before, after being with them about four years, and was now living in a neighboring city. The man said, that soon after she ran away, he notified the authorities at the institution, and desired to have his bonds cancelled. Your Board deemed it equitable, however, not to cancel them, and to require him to look up the child, which it now appears he did ; but, having found her, and knowing her whereabouts, he neglected to take her home with him, or to give any further notice at the alms-house concerning the matter ; and she was left for five or six years without any care from the family who had voluntarily assumed the duty of seeing to her proper treatment and education. The family could not, or did not, tell me where she might be found in the city, though they had been to the house where she lived at the time they found her, after she ran away. They understood that she had changed her name to that of the family with whom she was living, which name they had forgotten ; and the family had moved, they said, so that they could give me no information as to her present whereabouts. Afterwards, I wrote to the man to meet me in the city, and aid me in search for her. He did not, however, appear at the time and place named, and I was obliged to undertake the search alone, and with scarcely a clue to guide me. The search was tedious and perplexing, but resulted in my finding her with a respectable family, who had taken her in on the day after she left her place, and who were led to do so by hearing of her as being at

the house of a neighbor, where she had obtained shelter overnight, and where she came the afternoon before in a pitiable condition, with arms black and blue from apparent recent ill-treatment. When I found her, she was sick and helpless,—a beautiful girl, some sixteen years of age,—emaciated, and pronounced to be in a consumption by four different physicians, who had been called to her aid ; and she told a sad story of abuse and shameful ill-treatment concerning the family into whose charge she had been given by the State ten years before,—a story which, if true, may account for her present disease and helplessness. She alleged, substantially, that on one occasion, having not enough to eat,—being fed for days in succession on nothing but cold potatoes and salt,—she took a piece of apple-pie and hid it ; but her master found it, and to punish her, took her to the barn, and *compelled her to eat moist cow-manure* from a large spoon held to her mouth ; that, on another occasion, her mistress dragged her to the kitchen stove, and put her hands on the hot iron, holding them there till they were blistered ; and, at another time, held a chamber vessel to her mouth, and *forced her to drink urine* ; that, another day, when she was discovered eating a piece of pie or cake, her mistress made her take a dose of epsom salts, saying that she would “physic it out of her ;” that, while the family always allowed the hired help—men and women—to sit and eat at the same table with themselves, she was compelled to eat her meals alone, and from a tin plate, sitting on a stool in a sink-room leading out of the kitchen. And she further alleged that, for some slight misdemeanor, her mistress took her into the attic, and tying her to a post, having first stripped off every particle of her clothing, terribly beat her bare flesh with a bunch of four sticks, till they were nearly worn up ; and she alleged that the reason why she left them was, that they had threatened to give her another beating, which threat put her in such great dread that she ran away, clothed so shabbily, as is said by those who first took her in, that it could not be judged from the medley of her garments, whether she was a boy or girl. Such was the girl’s story of wrong ; and she adheres to it under circumstances which, it would seem, must make her incapable of uttering untruth. In the presence of her former master and mistress,—with all the seriousness and solemnity of her probable near



approach to death brought to bear upon her mind,—she reiterates it, and with such firmness as would, apparently, be hard to feign. Her mistress, on the first interview your Agent had with her after having seen the girl, when he read to her the charges made against them, at first denied them *in toto*; saying that there was not a word of truth in them; that they were instigated and gotten up by the Irish to extort money from her husband, who was known to be a man of wealth. But, during a long conversation at that time, and on several subsequent interviews with her and her husband, it was admitted that the charges were not altogether without foundation, though they said that the girl had given such an untrue version of circumstances as to greatly mislead and prejudice. They admit that dry manure was rubbed on the girl's mouth; and the man, on one occasion when he came to talk the matter over with your Agent, actually brought with him in his pocket some of the article, and, against remonstrance, persisted in rubbing it on his own mouth, to show, as he said, that it “didn't amount to so very much after all;” but it was noticed, that after doing this, he often, very freely, and somewhat nervously put his handkerchief to his mouth. They say that the burning at the stove was the result of a squabble between the mistress and the girl, who was afraid to remove a cover from a boiling pot, for which fear she was being chastised; that if they gave her any physic, it was to rid her system of a large lot of mixed sulphur and molasses she had secretly eaten; that she, the mistress, did make her drink from a chamber-vessel, but that it had been especially cleaned for the purpose, and contained clean water, and not urine. And they admit that the mistress did take the child to the attic and, after removing but a part of her clothing, did tie her to a post and whip her “very severely” with two sticks. All of which treatment, they allege, was to punish her for, or break her of, filthy habits. For the present, the girl remains where your Agent found her in the city, and under the medical care of the almshouse physician. The family she is with seem to have done and to be doing all in their power, and oftentimes beyond their means, to minister to her comfort and the requirements of her disease.

A vote of your Board, after hearing both parties, and in view of the evidence in the case, declared that the girl's charges were



substantially proven, by admission, and left the matter in the hands of your Agent for settlement between the parties, and such settlement will be made as law and justice demand.

A boy was taken by a man in ———, who, after keeping him two or three years, suddenly left for the West, and made no proper provision for the boy, though he left him with a son, who, having no interest in him, and feeling that he had no legal claim on his services, neglected sending him to school, and, though he kept him at work, did not properly clothe him or give any adequate attention to his welfare. When I found him, he had no clothes fit to go into the street with, and his personal condition was shabby in the extreme; but he seemed to be a bright and intelligent lad, capable of better things. By talking with him, and the man with whom he was living, I ascertained that he had some aptitude for a machinist's trade; and I afterwards made arrangements with a machine shop proprietor to give him work as an apprentice, commencing in a year, he at the time being not old enough for the place. On my first visit I caused the man for whom he worked to get him a new suit of clothes, send him to common school for a season, and to church; and subsequently I made a bargain by which he is to be allowed four dollars per week, and his board, and have time for evening schooling, during the year, before he can go to the machine shop. This last bargain being with the very man, who, when I first saw the boy, was getting his services for nearly nothing, and allowing him to grow up in ignorance.

In some instances, where children have been taken from charitable, or generous domestic motives, in contradistinction from such mercenary motives as have too often led to their being taken, I have found a very pleasant and happy state of affairs; children having been given the name of the family, and being loved, cared for, and educated in music and many polite accomplishments, as though they were their own.

I will narrate one or two such instances.

A gentleman in ———, took a bright little girl, eight years old, to please a daughter who was in failing health; the daughter died, and the little pauper child has been reared to fill her place as far as possible; given their name and every advantage of education, domestic love and association, so that I found her

to be a pet in the household, a beautiful and accomplished school-girl, whose future prospects seem to be without a cloud.

An Irish family of good habits, in a large city, and living respectably out of the moderate profits of a small business of the husband, having no child of their own, took a little girl three years old. The husband died after a lingering sickness, and the wife soon afterwards became ill with consumption ; but all the while, through all the sickness and trouble, the child was kept at school, and, being bright and intelligent, she learned quickly and well. The means of the family were at a low ebb when I visited them, and found the widow to be bed-ridden and near her end, taken such care of as could be given her by a sister, who was also feeble in consumption. But she clung to the child, and begged that she might be properly cared for after her death, which took place within a few weeks. Among her effects was found a savings bank-book, showing a deposit made in the child's name before the husband's death, amounting to nearly three hundred dollars, principal and interest, which it seems had been untouched through all the years of trial, saved for the little one who was so soon to be left alone ; though the poor widow had often doubtless, in sickness and pain, uncomplainingly suffered for the want of it, and would perhaps have starved, had she not been cared for in her last days by a wealthy gentleman of the city, whose often repeated kindly deeds among the poor and lowly, though done quietly and unostentatiously, so as "not to be known of men," are not without record in the hearts of many of "the least of these." After the widow's death, at the request of your Agent, this gentleman took charge of the girl and her bank-book, and she was put into an educational institution where she will be well cared for, and have the best of training, for which she has evident aptitude.

An infant was found in the woods of a town not far distant, its cries having been heard by two children who were in a neighboring meadow picking cranberries, and who, frightened at the noise, ran to the road and told a passer-by what they had heard. He went to the woods, and found the babe, tied up in an old salt bag, covered with leaves, having evidently been left there but a few hours before. It was taken to the village, and its condition and story became known to a good family



there, who at once took it to Tewksbury, and made arrangements with the authorities of your almshouse, to take, keep it, and give it their name.

This was twelve years ago, and on my visit to the place, I found the child to have grown to be a beautiful girl twelve years of age, well advanced in all her studies, playing the piano, and being loved and cared for as tenderly as are any of our own children. Every year since the family took the babe, a man has been to their house to see and make inquiries about the child,—representing himself to be an agent from the Tewksbury establishment. No such agent, as you are aware, had ever been sent there previous to my visit, and no doubt the man had some knowledge of, or connection with, the attempted murder of the child. He has not been there this year, however, and it may be possible that he will keep out of reach in future.

A foundling babe was charged to a man in ———. I visited the family and found them to be worth a little property, frugal and industrious. I saw the man, and asked him about the child ; he indignantly, but with apparent honesty, denied ever having taken such a boy from the almshouse ; and I could get no information from him concerning the child, though he admitted having one in the house about the age of the one I was in search of, but said it was his own, born of his wife ; and he produced a priest's christening certificate, as testimony to his truthfulness in the matter. I left him, as he became abusive in his language, and made inquiries of his neighbors, who corroborated his story, as also do the town records. On further inquiry, however, I found a gentleman who was personally cognizant of the fact that the man's wife *did* take a child from the almshouse, and that the child so taken was the one claimed by the man to be his own. Becoming convinced that I could not satisfactorily get at the true facts in regard to the child's welfare from the family at their home, (the man having threatened to shoot me if I ever visited him again,) I soon after caused a letter to be sent, enjoining him to appear at the institution at a time specified. He did not come in answer to the letter, but his wife appeared in his stead, humbly confessing that she intercepted the letter, her husband knowing nothing about it, or of her coming in answer to it ; that *she* took the child on the day it was charged to her husband, and without



his knowledge—having left home in the morning with the intention of getting the infant, but falsely telling him that she was going to a neighboring city to see some friends; and that she went home in the evening with the babe, telling him that she had given birth to it on the cars during her absence; which state of things, she said, the husband had always believed. This belief on his part doubtless accounts for the indignation with which your Agent's inquiries of him about an *almshouse child* were treated. The wife, on her knees, begged piteously that the husband might not be told these things, saying that it would break up the family, separate man and wife, &c. In consideration of the child's temporary good, its home being a pleasant and satisfactory one, and with a view to its heirship of the property, this wish of the wife has been gratified; the husband and neighbors remain in ignorance of the true circumstances of the child's birth, and I now call attention to the case, believing it to be an instructive one, as showing to what curious means childless wives may resort to gratify maternal instincts.

In the absence of any special contract, I have, in the case of boys, shortened their term of service, (by common usage ending at the age of 21 years,) so that they may become masters of their own time when 18 or 19 years old; and where it has been found to be practicable, I have made arrangements with masters of children from 13 to 18 years of age, to allow them wages, varying, according to circumstances, from one to four dollars per week, and to be increased as the worth of their services increases. I have found this change to work wonders for the good of both the children and their employers. The wages, though small at first, are big in the eyes of those who have never before had a dollar of their own, and who are stimulated thereby to better exertions and encouraged into some hope for the future. I have in such cases made it incumbent upon their masters and mistresses to look after their money, putting it, when convenient, into savings banks; and to look after their clothing. And I have endeavored to put matters in such train that they may learn habits of frugality, which, when coupled with proper education, shall lead them to be tax-paying instead of tax-increasing people in time to come.

Your Agent has found several of the boys to be highly educated; one, who has been to college, and whose case, as it is

very interesting, he will quote from his “Records,” where it is concisely stated, as follows :—

“No. 4,845.

“GEORGE G. ———.

“Taken by Mr. ——— L———.

“———, MASS., June 24, 1856.

“Admitted, Jan. 10, 1856.

“Age, 13.

“From Lowell.

“Birthplace, England.

“Discharged, June 24, 1856.

“Oct. 30, 1867.—Visited. Found this to be a remarkable case of *perseverance and self-education under difficulties*.

“George was with Mr. L. about four years ; previous to his going there, while at the almshouse, had the *fingers of his left hand cut off* in a hay-cutter ; in the army, at battle of Fredericksburg, *was shot in the right arm, which was amputated at the shoulder* ; went to Auburn after leaving hospital ; fitted himself for college ; went to college, and is now holding high position as teacher at a New York university. While with Mr. L., his habit was to read every spare moment of his time, devouring everything in the way of books and newspapers that he could get ; and we hear of him while at the hospital, as lying in his bed and calling for books and reading all the while. After leaving Mr. L., he went to Boston and entered a store ; remained there a year ; then went to Auburn, where he entered the ——— regiment ; returned to Auburn after service, the fingers of his left hand off, his right arm entirely gone ; still, out of all this,—the pauper-house his starting point,—we find him to have risen by his own exertions to an honorable and lucrative position. It appears that his family had originally been of good standing in society, but the husband and father died ; hard times came upon them, and the mother and boy were forced to go to the almshouse, where the mother died, and on her death-bed got a pledge from the boy that, once out of such an institution, he would so conduct himself all through life as to gain an honorable name. Well has George kept his pledge !”

This case is an instructive one, showing what may be done under the most adverse circumstances. Would that all our boys and girls could be made to profit by the lesson.

Where there were only one or two cases in different and remote localities, and of such there were quite a number, I have written to the parties, endeavoring to get information of the children without the expense of a visit. These letters have scarcely ever been answered satisfactorily; most of them have not been answered at all; and I believe, taking all things into consideration, that the facts most desirable to be known, cannot be got at by correspondence, for, if parties have a child who is being ill-treated, they will not of course write the truth in the matter, which only a personal visit can bring to light; and parties who have children who are being treated well, and where services are valuable, in many cases will not answer, because they are fearful that if they do write, the children will in some way or another be taken from them by parents or other relatives.

Correspondence with the masters of the children may be, and often is a great help in getting information about their locality, but it does not seem to answer any serviceable purpose otherwise.

Correspondence with the children themselves is undoubtedly beneficial, cheering and stimulating to their young minds; and it is well to thus let them know that they are being looked after and cared for.

With considerable labor I have prepared a book which I believe will be serviceable and indispensable for a long time, containing a complete and alphabetically arranged record of all the children put out to service since the starting of the Almshouse up to the present time, with an index by which the case of any child, or the number or names of the Commonwealth's wards in any town or State can be ascertained with the least possible trouble. In this book, on appropriate pages, I have written statements of what has been ascertained and accomplished in individual cases. I have marked and designated it as "*Children's Records, State Almshouse, Tewksbury, A.*," and it is delivered to you herewith as a part of my present Report too lengthy for insertion here, to which I would refer you for a more detailed account of my doings.

I find that altogether 533 children have been put out from the Almshouse; 103 of them are marked on the books as "returned," "ran away" or "taken by parents;" (these would



seem at first thought, to require no attention at my hands, though I have, when convenient, found it to be very useful to ascertain why they returned or ran away, and have often times been led by such investigation, to be thankful that the children did not stay in such miserable places as they were often taken to, but had sense enough to run away from them.) This left 430 whose cases needed investigation. Of these, only 103 have been found, though I have found and made account of several whose names were not on the books, and of whom I had no record ; the residence of the remainder I have not been able, after personal visits and much correspondence, to find. The book I have prepared shows the 533 children to have been placed as follows :—

## IN MASSACHUSETTS—402.

<i>In Essex County—200.</i>			
Andover, . . . .	29	Cambridge, . . . .	2
“ North, . . . .	8	“ East, . . . .	2
Bradford, . . . .	1	“ North, . . . .	1
Beverly, . . . .	28	“ West, . . . .	1
Boxford, . . . .	9	Cambridgeport, . . . .	2
Ballardvale, . . . .	1	Charlestown, . . . .	4
Danvers Centre, . . . .	3	Carlisle, . . . .	1
“ North, . . . .	1	Chelmsford, . . . .	16
“ South, . . . .	1	“ West, . . . .	4
“ West, . . . .	1	“ North, . . . .	1
Gloucester, . . . .	2	Dracut, . . . .	1
Groveland, . . . .	1	Lowell, . . . .	61
Georgetown, . . . .	1	Malden, . . . .	1
Haverhill, . . . .	8	Melrose, . . . .	1
Lawrence, . . . .	31	Natick, . . . .	1
Lynn, . . . .	4	Reading, . . . .	2
Marblehead, . . . .	41	“ North, . . . .	1
Methuen, . . . .	9	Stoneham, . . . .	3
Newburyport, . . . .	3	Tewksbury, . . . .	11
Rowley, . . . .	1	Townsend, . . . .	2
Salem, . . . .	10	Tyngsborough, . . . .	2
Saugus, . . . .	1	Wilmington, . . . .	14
Wenham, . . . .	6	Winchester, . . . .	1
		Waltham, . . . .	1
		Woburn, . . . .	1
		Westford, . . . .	8
		Watertown, . . . .	1
		Weston, . . . .	1
		Pepperell, . . . .	1
<i>In Middlesex County—168.</i>			
Billerica, . . . .	19		
Concord, . . . .	1		

<i>In Suffolk County—17.</i>		<i>In Norfolk County—2.</i>	
Boston, . . . . .	15	Bellingham, . . . . .	1
South Boston, . . . . .	1	Roxbury, . . . . .	1
Chelsea, . . . . .	1		
<i>In Worcester County—2.</i>		<i>In Bristol County—9.</i>	
Bolton, . . . . .	1	Easton, . . . . .	1
Fitchburg, . . . . .	1	Taunton, . . . . .	8
<i>In Franklin County—2.</i>		<i>In Hampden County—1.</i>	
Heath, . . . . .	1	Westfield, . . . . .	1
Northfield, . . . . .	1		

## IN NEW HAMPSHIRE—117.

Andover, . . . . .	1	Madbury, . . . . .	1
Barrington, . . . . .	24	Nottingham, . . . . .	2
“ South, . . . . .	2	“ Centre, . . . . .	1
“ North, . . . . .	4	Newington, . . . . .	2
Barnstead, . . . . .	2	Nashua, . . . . .	2
Concord, . . . . .	3	Newton, . . . . .	1
Canterbury, . . . . .	1	Portsmouth, . . . . .	1
Durham, . . . . .	19	Pittsfield, . . . . .	2
Dover, . . . . .	3	Plaistow, . . . . .	1
Deerfield, . . . . .	1	Pelham, . . . . .	1
Danville, . . . . .	1	Rochester, . . . . .	4
Gilford, . . . . .	1	Strafford, . . . . .	5
Greenland, . . . . .	2	Strafford Corner, . . . . .	1
Hudson, . . . . .	1	Sunapee, . . . . .	1
Lee, . . . . .	12	Temple, . . . . .	2
Londonderry, . . . . .	2	Wakefield, . . . . .	1
Middleton, . . . . .	8	“ East, . . . . .	1
Milton, . . . . .	1		

## IN MAINE—4.

Kittery, . . . . .	1	Portland, . . . . .	1
Prospect, . . . . .	1	Yarmouth, . . . . .	1

## IN VERMONT—4.

Rochester, . . . . .	1	Williamsville, . . . . .	2
Ripton, . . . . .	1		

## IN RHODE ISLAND—(Providence,) 1.

## IN CONNECTICUT—(Windsor,) 1.

Number charged to families, the name of, town or state, not being on record, 5.  
Total, 533.

*Statistics showing when the Children were put out.*

1855. . . . 21	1860, . . . 44	1865, . . . 8
1856, . . . 48	1861, . . . 25	1866, . . . 14
1857, . . . 47	1862, . . . 91	1867, . . . 6
1858, . . . 44	1863, . . . 55	1868, . . . 8
1859, . . . 89	1864, . . . 33	Total, . . . 533

No. placed in families, infants, and under 3 years of age, . . .	49
“ “ over 3 years old and under 6 years, . . .	47
“ “ over 6 years old and under 10 years, . . .	211
“ “ over 10 years old and under 12 years, . . .	105
“ “ over 12 years old and under 16 years, . . .	110
“ “ over 16 years old and under 18 years, . . .	8
“ “ over 18 years old and under 21 years, . . .	1
“ “ over age, (one 24 years old;) (one 27 years old,) . . .	2
Total, . . . . .	533

No. of names on original books, charged as put out to service, . . .	533
of names of children put out several times and re-entered on the books, . . . . .	103
Actual number of different children put out, . . . . .	430

No. of children found in families where originally put, . . .	52
of children found who have changed from original places, . . .	51
of children taken by parents or relatives, . . . . .	39
who have run away from places, . . . . .	85
now of age, . . . . .	256
found to have died, . . . . .	19
returned to the almshouse, . . . . .	102
who enlisted in the war service, . . . . .	24
found to be married, . . . . .	6
found whose schooling has been neglected, . . . . .	63
yet to be found, . . . . .	85
to be revisited, . . . . .	103

It will be remembered by your board that some of the larger boys and girls in the institution at one time were put under instruction, by which the boys could learn shoemaking and the



girls the braiding of hats and sewing ; at which work they were employed half of each week day, allowing them to attend the almshouse school the other half. This arrangement, under the combined and well-directed efforts of your Board, and the faithful Superintendent of the institution, proved to be very successful ; the children became proficient in their work, and were so well taught in their studies, that some of them were quite well advanced in the higher branches, their recitations in Latin, &c., being such as would do credit to many college students. These boys and girls graduated honorably, and were allowed to go out into the world to seek a livelihood.

Your Agent is pleased to report that, as far as he has been able to ascertain, they are doing well ; many of them filling lucrative places, and in such condition as to accumulate money which will enable them in their turn to lend a helping hand to the unfortunate.

Twelve months' work, in looking after the interests of these wards of the State, has impressed upon the mind of your Agent the fact, that the Commonwealth is but doing a long-neglected duty when it takes active measures looking to their welfare ; and that not only should the wards themselves be personally looked after, but the State, through proper agents, should keep an often-recurring watch over the guardianship under which it has put them, and see to it that in all cases those who assume control over them be held to a strict accountability in their treatment of the children.

Such work cannot be too vigorously kept up.

This Report may appear to be too lengthy, but your Agent could not seem to make it less so, and give your Board a general and thorough idea of the work and its results.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
*Visiting Agent.*

NORTH BILLERICA, Sept. 30th, 1868.

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SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE INSPECTORS

OF THE

STATE ALMSHOUSE

AT

TEWKSBURY.

*Mass.*

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OCTOBER, 1869.

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BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,  
79 MILK STREET, (CORNER OF FEDERAL).

1870.





# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Council.*

The Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, respectfully present their Sixteenth Annual Report.

For all details relative to the condition of the institution—such as repairs, improvements, current expenses, and the sanitary condition of the inmates, we refer you to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent, and Physician.

From these reports you will readily see what has been done with the money intrusted to us by the Commonwealth, and how far and how wisely the objects of the institution have been carried out.

In order fully to understand the condition of this institution, and the duties of its officers, the people of the Commonwealth must bear in mind, what many forget, that this is the only “*almshouse*” of the State, instead of *one* of *three*, as formerly. That although the houses at Bridgewater and Monson are supported by the State, they are, in their nature, reformatory institutions, and not like this, mere receptacles of the abandoned of the hospitals and reformatories, as well as those from the community at large whom pauperism, crime and insanity have deprived of every aim and hope in life.

Add to this that this class is wholly from the foreign population of the State, and then some true idea can be formed of the degraded and unfortunate class here who cry for charity.

This is the class intrusted to our care—the class over whom duty demands and instinct impels us to throw every protection that is consistent with the rights of those who bear the burden and expense. Impelled by such a spirit, the officers of the various departments of this institution have endeavored to perform their respective duties.

Notwithstanding the large number of deaths during the year, as appears in the medical report, it will be seen that the number is proportionately less than in any previous year, and that a very large proportion of those who have died, were actually in a dying condition before they entered these doors.

From what motive patients are brought here in such a condition, it is difficult to understand, unless to avoid the trouble and expense of burial.

No epidemic nor unusual disease has prevailed during the year, but the same sad story must be told, of misery and suffering, caused by intemperance and kindred vices.

The last legislature appropriated ten thousand dollars for a hospital, to be expended under the supervision of the Board of State Charities. We believe that nothing has been done as yet beyond the consideration of some plans for the building. We hope that during the coming year, we shall see this building completed and ready for use.

Under the Resolve of 1868 appropriating six thousand dollars, and that of 1869 appropriating fifteen hundred dollars, for the construction of cisterns, reservoirs, and the purchase of apparatus for the better protection of the almshouse from fire, a work has been completed of incalculable advantage to the institution. A large reservoir has been constructed on the high land south of the main building, with cisterns in the main yard having a capacity of over thirty thousand gallons.

The amount of water has far exceeded our highest anticipations, and we have reason to think that the supply will be nearly, if not quite sufficient for the domestic purposes of the house.

The primary object of this work, protection from fire, has been completely secured, so far as any of the ordinary means of protection can secure it.

The land which was purchased last year has been greatly

improved by clearing and drainage, by the labor of the inmates, under the supervision of Mr. Poor, the efficient farmer.

This work has had the double advantage of giving additional value to the land, and affording a healthful employment to the idle hands and vacant minds of many of the insane.

The school, which has been small, has been under the instruction of Miss Mansur for the whole year, and we consider it very fortunate that a school offering so few attractions, has retained the services of a teacher so efficient and accomplished.

Under an Act of the last legislature, a special agency for visiting indentured children, was created, which superseded the agency appointed by the Inspectors, and which had been in successful operation for two years. This agency has been productive of great good to the indentured children, and has been the means of correcting many gross abuses. The agency established last year by the legislature was only an experiment for one year, and as it is substantially the same in its objects and means of operation as that established by this Board, the only practical question for the consideration of the legislature will be, which agency will be the most economical to the State.

We trust that the recommendations of the Superintendent will meet the approval of those in authority, as we believe that nothing is asked for which is not absolutely needed for the convenient and economical administration of the affairs of the institution.

We would notice, with the highest commendation, the efficiency and fidelity of the officers of the various departments.

Commending the institution with all its interests, to a kind Providence, which has, with the returning harvest, again filled our store-houses with its lavish bounties, may we not hope that the old Commonwealth, renowned for its well directed charities, will continue "*freely to give,*" as it has "*freely received.*"

F. H. NOURSE,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,

*Inspectors.*



## SALARIES.

Francis H. Nourse, (Inspector,) . . . . .	\$160 00
Benjamin C. Perkins, (Inspector,) . . . . .	160 00
George P. Elliot, (Inspector,) . . . . .	160 00
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	\$480 00
Thomas J. Marsh, (Superintendent,) }	
Mrs. Marsh, (Matron,) }	. . . 1,800 00
Joseph D. Nichols, (Physician,) . . . . .	1,200 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr., (Ass't Sup't and Clerk,) }	
Mrs. Marsh, (Seamstress,) }	. . . 1,008 00
John H. Cocker, (Engineer,) . . . . .	735 00
James Poor, (Farmer,) . . . . .	600 00
Amos K. Stevens, }	
Mrs. Stevens, }	(Supervisors of the Insane,) . . 704 19
Charles O. Newell, (Watchman,) to Feb. 1, }	
Mrs. Newell, (Laundress,) to Dec. 1, . }	. . . 154 67
Charles Hill, (Watchman,) from Feb. 1, to July 7, .	134 96
William T. Cocker, (Watchman,) from July 7, to Sept. 1,	40 00
David A. Gorham, (Watchman,) from Sept. 1, }	
Mrs. Gorham, (Ass't Matron,) from Sept. 1, }	. . . 44 44
George G. Spofford, (Teamster,) . . . . .	360 00
Abraham S. Barnard, (Cook,) . . . . .	360 00
James C. Poor, (Herdsman and Butcher,) . . . . .	390 00
Charles E. Clark, (Assistant-Farmer,) . . . . .	360 00
Elbridge A. Batchelder, (Assistant-Farmer,) . . . . .	299 50
John H. Batchelder, (Assistant-Farmer,) to April 1, .	150 00
Stephen Brooks, (Assistant-Farmer,) from May 1, to	
July 6, . . . . .	55 82
Clarence B. Sanborn, (Gatekeeper,) to March 1, . .	135 00
Nancy M. Foster, (Assistant-Matron,) . . . . .	208 00
Martha B. Marsh, (Assistant-Matron,) . . . . .	208 00
Addie A. Emerson, (Assistant-Matron,) to Aug. 15, .	181 34
Hannah M. Mansur, (Teacher,) . . . . .	208 00
Mary B. Fifield, (Nurse,) to March 6, . . . . .	86 80

Lucretia O. Webster, (Hospital Cook,) July 1, to Sept.

1, . . . . .	\$36 40
Huldah Boyns, (Hospital Cook,) to Feb. 1, . . . .	69 34
Louis Pleau, (Baker,) to Nov. 13, . . . .	86 00
William F. Holt, (Baker,) from Nov. 13, . . . .	421 33
Henry J. Moulton, (Assistant-Clerk,) . . . .	360 00
Rodolphus Nichols, (Blacksmith,) to June 1, . .	375 00
	<hr/>
	\$11,251 79

In conformity with the statutes of the Commonwealth, the following exhibit of the annual inventory of the real estate and personal property for 1869, is presented :—

Live stock, . . . . .		\$9,825 00
Carriages and agricultural tools, . . . . .		3,640 13
Machinery and mechanical tools, . . . . .		18,138 70
Beds and bedding, . . . . .		16,390 28
Other furniture and property, . . . . .		7,384 66
Personal property in the Superintendent's department, . . . . .		7,868 58
Ready-made clothing, . . . . .		12,357 95
Dry goods, . . . . .		334 28
Provisions and groceries, . . . . .		4,963 43
Drugs and medicines, . . . . .		546 59
Fuel, . . . . .		11,116 20
Library, . . . . .		412 50
Products of the farm on hand, . . . . .		8,145 15
		<hr/>
		\$101,118 45
Real estate (buildings,) . . . . .	\$135,109 67	
Land, . . . . .	21,629 22	
	<hr/>	156,738 89
		<hr/>
Total, . . . . .		\$257,857 34

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury belonging to the State, September 30, 1869. The appraisal was made by me and is correct according to my best judgment.

(Signed,)

GEORGE FOSTER,  
*Appraiser.*

Then personally appeared before me George Foster, and made oath that the above schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

*Tewksbury, Middlesex, ss., Oct. 12, 1869.* Subscribed and sworn to before me.

(Signed,)

RICHARD TOLMAN,  
*Justice of the Peace.*



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse, Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN:—The period has arrived when both law and custom require a statement of the affairs of this institution. I therefore respectfully submit this, the Sixteenth Annual Report, with the usual tables of comparison, &c.

I find the whole number supported during the year to have been twenty-one hundred and forty, three hundred and fifty-seven less than appears by the table of admissions, these last being mere nominal admissions, and entered simply that a record of names may be preserved. The actual average weekly number supported, is seven hundred and ten, at a gross cost of seventy-eight thousand three hundred thirty-one dollars and nineteen cents,—which is two dollars and twelve cents for the support of each one of the seven hundred and ten persons, per week. It must be understood that this amount covers the entire cash expenditure for all purposes for the year.

Our experience during the past year has been similar to that of previous years, and an attempt to elaborate would be simply a repetition of what has already been said. I trust, however, I may be permitted to repeat, that in my judgment, the system of State charities as now administered, is most beneficent toward the needy, as well as economical for the Commonwealth, inasmuch as the poor and friendless are kindly cared for, the abandoned and profligate punished, while the State is being freed from those who, without right, are constantly thrusting themselves upon her generosity. Of this class, 120 have been sentenced during the year from this institution to the State Workhouse at Bridgewater. The whole number sentenced since the workhouse was established is 566.

We now have about two hundred and fifty acres of land.

We can, therefore, for the present, find employment for all the laborers that *we have* and for all that we are *likely to have*.

Our crops, in the main, are good ; our onion crop is an exception. In consequence of the ravages of the potato bug, our potato crop is considerably diminished ; nevertheless I think we shall have enough to carry us through.

The sanitary condition of the institution is excellent. By consulting the report of the Resident Physician, a very gratifying fact will be noticed, viz. : the small number of deaths as compared with the number of last year, and a still further examination will show how large is the number of those who come in the last stages of sickness, in fact come to die. The general good health of all the others will, I have no doubt, convince you as it has me, that our Physician is fully equal to the duties to which he has been appointed.

We have had preaching nearly every Sabbath, and the different clergymen of the vicinity, from most of the denominations, have been invited. Their labors have been very satisfactory and interesting, and I hope not without some profit. The Catholic clergy also have made their weekly visits, and so far as I can learn, have been kindly received. Their ministrations appear to have given much satisfaction.

Our school is still under the care of Miss H. M. Mansur. It is small and constantly changing, therefore but little progress can be made. I suppose, however, the State would be unwilling to give up the teaching of the few who are here from necessity. Miss Mansur has been as careful in sowing the seed as though the field had been one of more promise.

The buildings are in comfortable repair. I think they should be painted next year.

The legislature appropriated last session a sum of money for the erection of some hospital buildings. As yet nothing has been done beyond furnishing the Board of State Charities with a rough plan for their consideration.

We still feel the need of more barn accommodations. I wish, therefore, to renew the recommendation of last year for an addition to the barn, and a new piggery.

With the money appropriated for the better protection of the premises against fire, I would say we have supplied a powerful steam-pump, five hundred feet of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch leather

hose, and have built in the area, in the rear of the main building, fifteen cisterns which will hold 33,000 gallons of water, supplied good hydrants, and laid to the reservoir upon the hill some sixteen hundred feet of 6 inch cast-iron pipe; there an opening has been made, two bulkheads built, &c., and there is at present a supply of water sufficient to meet almost any emergency. I think a supply of water from that source is already an assured success.

To all the officers who have been associated with me in the administration of the affairs of the institution the present year, I tender my most sincere thanks. I am aware that the duties are always difficult, and sometimes burdensome. I have witnessed their fidelity to duty, and also the kindly spirit with which these duties have been performed.

To you, gentlemen, who have so long watched over the interests of this institution, allow me to say, that I am under renewed obligations for your kindness to me and mine, and for the friendly manner in which all your suggestions have been made. I hope our pleasant relations may continue while we are associated in the management of this trust, and that our united efforts may result in promoting the best good of all who may be placed under our care.

I remain, yours truly,

THOMAS J. MARSH,  
*Superintendent.*



## STATEMENT NO. 1.

There has been much diversity of opinion in regard to the proper method of computing the cost *per capita* of supporting the inmates of institutions of this character; but nothing can be more simple, and more devoid of disputable points than the two modes of reckoning, which are herewith presented. One method embraces the gross, the other the net expenditure.

Cash on hand October 1, 1868, . . . . .	\$1,295 77
Cash since drawn from the Treasury, . . . . .	82,437 72
Total debit, . . . . .	<u>\$83,733 49</u>

## CR.

Cash on hand, . . . . .	\$745 83
Balances in banks, . . . . .	3,275 62
Cash received by General Agent of State Charities for board of inmates, . . . . .	1,380 85
	<u>5,402 30</u>
Gross expenditures, . . . . .	<u>\$78,331 19</u>

Dividing the amount of gross expenditures by 710, the average weekly number during the year, the result will be an average yearly cost of \$110.32. Dividing by 52, we find that the average weekly cost *per capita* to be \$2.12.

To ascertain the net expenditures, the increase in the appraisal of 1869, over that of 1868—\$4,510.87—is deducted from the amount of gross expenditures, (\$78,331.19,) which leaves \$73,820.32. Dividing this amount by 710, the net yearly cost is \$103.97, which is equivalent to an average weekly cost of  $\$1.99\frac{2}{3}$ , or within a very small fraction of \$2.00.

Another method of reckoning the cost can be reached by deducting from the amount of net expenditures, (\$73,820.32,) the amount expended for improvements, services of the visiting agent to indentured children, and services of the trial justice, (\$2,820.59,) which cannot be justly charged to the actual support of the inmates, and which is considered as extraordinary expenditures. This method will leave \$70,999.73 as the amount of current expenses, and will result in an average yearly cost of \$100.00, and a weekly cost of  $\$1.92\frac{4}{13}$ .

By adding to the amount of net expenditures (\$73,820.32,) the amount of the valuation of the dairy products, the products of the hennery, and meats slaughtered from the stock of the farm during the year, which is \$9,543.21, the addition results in the sum of \$83,363.53, which may be considered as the actual cost of support of both officers and inmates during the year. Reckoning the weekly average of officers at 30, we have an average of 740 people. Dividing \$83,363.53 by 740, the result will be an average yearly

cost of \$112.65, which is equal to a weekly cost of  $\$2.16\frac{2}{5}$ , or nearly five cents more than the gross cash expenses.

Judging from the result of the above computations, we deem it safe to consider the average weekly cost *per capita* of supporting the inmates of the institution during the past year, as being two dollars; and the average of the four different ways above submitted will be found to be  $\$2.05\frac{2}{5}$ .

#### STATEMENT NO. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year,	636
Admitted during the year,	1,861
Discharged,	1,807
Supported,	2,497
Deaths,	194
Births,	52
Weekly average,	710
Present number,	690

Of the 1,861 admitted during the year, there were from

Boston,	1,219
Lowell,	103
Births,	52
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	49
Lawrence,	47
Tewksbury,	39
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	38
State Almshouse, Monson,	36
Cambridge,	26
Salem,	26
Chelsea,	20
State Almshouse, Bridgewater,	20
Charlestown,	17
Lynn,	15
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	15
Newburyport,	13
Gloucester,	9
Waltham,	8
Winchester,	8
Andover,	7
Newton,	6
Shirley,	6
Somerville,	6
Malden and West Roxbury, 5 each,	10
Danvers, Haverhill, Peabody and Woburn, 4 each,	16
Chelmsford, Fitchburg, Hopkinton, Salisbury and Stoneham, 3 each,	15
Arlington, Beverly, Brighton, Burlington, Dracut, Lexington, Medford, Natick, Newbury, Wakefield and Watertown, 2 each,	22

Amesbury, Bedford, Billerica, Concord, Framingham, Hudson, Ipswich, Marblehead, North Andover, Sherborn, State Nautical School, Weston and Winchendon, 1 each, . . . . .	13
	1,861

The following table shows the number admitted each month, age when admitted, and sex :—

MONTHS.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
October, . .	111	58	53	19	14	23	14	11	13	7	9	1
November, .	151	81	70	28	13	36	28	20	11	11	4	—
December, .	186	116	70	25	28	37	35	19	19	12	9	2
January, . .	153	93	60	16	14	52	26	16	18	8	2	1
February, .	96	59	37	12	13	28	16	9	9	6	1	2
March, . . .	111	58	53	18	8	26	15	16	11	8	7	2
April, . . .	108	52	56	25	7	20	19	15	6	7	7	2
May, . . . .	102	51	51	15	9	20	20	12	6	11	6	3
June, . . . .	95	54	41	22	8	30	13	6	5	4	4	3
July, . . . .	130	58	72	28	11	26	26	17	7	6	7	2
August, . . .	118	68	50	27	12	20	16	18	9	13	2	1
September, .	500	299	201	78	55	127	94	62	31	27	21	5
	1,861	1,047	814	313	192	445	322	221	145	120	79	24

STATEMENT No. 3.

Nativity of Inmates.

Ireland, . . . . .	729
Massachusetts, . . . . .	363
England, . . . . .	129
British Provinces, . . . . .	111
Maine, . . . . .	68
New York, . . . . .	62
New Hampshire, . . . . .	50
Scotland, . . . . .	43
Unknown, . . . . .	39
Germany, . . . . .	30



Pennsylvania, . . . . .	29
Maryland, . . . . .	25
West Indies, . . . . .	22
Virginia, . . . . .	18
Vermont, . . . . .	17
Connecticut, . . . . .	17
Rhode Island, . . . . .	11
Ohio, . . . . .	10
Louisiana, . . . . .	8
France, . . . . .	8
South Carolina, . . . . .	8
Illinois, . . . . .	7
New Jersey and North Carolina, 5 each, . . . . .	10
Georgia and Sweden, 4 each, . . . . .	8
Florida, Missouri and Prussia, 3 each, . . . . .	9
Austria, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Spain and Switzerland 2 each, . . . . .	10
Africa, Alabama, at Sea, Belgium, Bermuda, California, Delaware, Denmark, East Indies, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Holland, Italy, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Norway, Texas and Wales, 1 each, . . . . .	20
	<hr/> 1,861

## STATEMENT No. 4.

*Cash Disbursements.*

Agent, visiting, to indentured children, services of, and expenses incurred by, . . . . .	\$832 51
Beans, 129 bushels, . . . . .	364 05
Beef, (fresh) 58,836 pounds, . . . . .	5,562 25
Beef, (salt,) 136 barrels, . . . . .	2,254 02
Books, newspapers, postage and stationery, . . . . .	381 04
Brooms, 32 dozen, . . . . .	152 50
Cement, lime and plaster, . . . . .	277 70
Chaplain, services of, . . . . .	165 00
Clothing, . . . . .	1,097 88
Coal, 1,477 tons, . . . . .	12,090 86
Coffee, 210 pounds, . . . . .	113 54
Corn, 2,100 bushels, . . . . .	2,438 00
Cotton cloth, 4,460 yards, . . . . .	694 79
Crockery and glass ware, . . . . .	151 08
Dry goods, . . . . .	2,178 18
Flour, 1,213 barrels, . . . . .	10,215 00
Fish, (salt and fresh,) 44,000 pounds, . . . . .	1,843 68
Furniture, . . . . .	597 80
Groceries, . . . . .	394 07
Hardware, . . . . .	154 96

Hay, (English,) 38 tons, . . . . .	\$633 38
Hay, (meadow,) 77 tons, . . . . .	846 71
Hay, (salt,) 13 tons, . . . . .	178 40
Hops, 258 pounds, . . . . .	54 50
Improvements, . . . . .	1,868 08
Labor, . . . . .	928 22
Lumber, . . . . .	1,022 46
Malt, . . . . .	24 00
Meal, (cotton seed,) 10 tons, . . . . .	403 00
Meats and provisions, . . . . .	887 43
Medicines, . . . . .	531 88
Milch cows, . . . . .	310 00
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	451 69
Molasses, 1,836 gallons, . . . . .	1,015 65
Mutton, 3,017 pounds, . . . . .	372 95
Oats, 192 bushels, . . . . .	174 18
Oil, 1,379 gallons, . . . . .	1,178 73
Paints, oils and colors, . . . . .	46 73
Pasturage, . . . . .	224 50
Pepper, 175 pounds, . . . . .	90 00
Peas, 89 bushels, . . . . .	200 59
Potatoes, 418 bushels, . . . . .	334 40
Repairs, . . . . .	2,964 37
Rice, 2,529 pounds, . . . . .	227 41
Rye, 30 bushels, . . . . .	48 76
Salaries, . . . . .	11,251 79
Salt, . . . . .	199 25
Seeds, . . . . .	167 22
Shoe stock and tools, . . . . .	241 90
Shorts, 77 tons, . . . . .	2,139 50
Shoes, . . . . .	217 24
Soap stock, 9,190 pounds, . . . . .	737 73
Starch, 334 pounds, . . . . .	39 26
Stoves, . . . . .	125 00
Sugar, 11,189 pounds, . . . . .	1,666 06
Surgical instruments, . . . . .	40 00
Tea, 2,008 pounds, . . . . .	1,727 77
Tin ware, . . . . .	19 89
Tobacco, 1,259 pounds, . . . . .	375 60
Tools, (agricultural,) . . . . .	234 79
Tools, (mechanical,) . . . . .	328 95
Trial justice, services of, . . . . .	120 00
Transportation of freight, . . . . .	4,970 30
Transportation of passengers, . . . . .	671 28
Vinegar, 416 gallons, . . . . .	131 88
Wooden-ware, . . . . .	55 38

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 \$82,437 72

## STATEMENT No. 5.

*Products of the Farm.*

20 bushels onions.	110 tons English hay.
3,427 " potatoes.	3½ " meadow hay.
330 " corn, (estimated.)	18 " corn fodder.
12 " millet seed.	10,500 heads cabbage.
15 " early beans.	300 " cauliflowers.
3 " seed pease.	8,000 " lettuce.
20 " pop corn.	200 " celery.
25 " parsnips.	5,610 pounds squashes.
400 " tomatoes.	300 bunches parsley.
40 " cucumbers.	36 barrels water melons.
175 " turnip-beets.	20 " musk melons.
150 " green pease.	20 " apples.
150 " sweet corn.	1,550 pounds rhubarb.
48 tons turnips.	500 cords manure.
11 " carrots.	73 cords wood.
20 " mangel-wurzel.	

The meats slaughtered from the stock of the farm amount to—

22,528 pounds pork.	517 pounds chickens.
3,840 " beef.	489 " hides.
390 " veal.	4 calfskins.

Dairy product, 18,312 gallons milk. | Eggs, 826 dozen.





1869. Oct. 1,	1869.	
	Oct. 1,	By cash paid State Treasurer, . . .
To amount on hand, . . . . .	\$1,295 77	balance in Appleton National Bank,
amount received for articles sold, . .	1,197 51	Lowell, . . . . .
amount received from effects of inmates who have died or absconded, . . .	104 62	balance in Second National Bank of
amount received from freight, . . .	126 75	Boston, . . . . .
amount drawn as deficiency of 1868, transferred to 1869, . . . . .	396 00	cash on hand, . . . . .
amount from other sources, . . . .	900 80	
	\$4,021 45	

THOS. J. MARSH, *Superintendent.*

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS, } *Inspectors.*  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,

STATEMENT No. 7.

[Special Appropriation for the Purchase of Land.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS *in account with* FRANCIS H. NOURSE, BENJAMIN C. PERKINS *and* GEORGE P. DR. ELLIOT, *Inspectors.* CR.

1868. Apr. 22,	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 26, Re- solves of 1868, . . . . .	1869.	
		Sept. 30,	By amount reported expended in last Re- port, . . . . . unexpended balance, . . . . .
		\$5,000 00	\$4,418 60
		\$5,000 00	581 40
			\$5,000 00



STATEMENT No. 8.

[Special Appropriation for the Better Protection of the Institution from Fire.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS *in account with* FRANCIS H. NOURSE, BENJAMIN C. PERKINS *and* GEORGE P. ELLIOT, *Inspectors.*

Dr.

Cr.

1868. Apr. 21,	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 23, Resolves of 1868, . . . . . amount of additional appropriation, Chap. 25, Resolves of 1869, . . .	1869. Sept. 30,	By cash paid for carpenters' labor, . . for services of civil engineer, . for hardware, . . . . for lumber, . . . . for nails, . . . . for cisterns, construction of, . for iron pipe, . . . . for pipe fixtures and labor, . for fire pump and fixtures, . for freight, . . . . for hose and fixtures, . . unexpended balance, . . . .	1869. Sept. 30,	By cash paid for carpenters' labor, . . for services of civil engineer, . for hardware, . . . . for lumber, . . . . for nails, . . . . for cisterns, construction of, . for iron pipe, . . . . for pipe fixtures and labor, . for fire pump and fixtures, . for freight, . . . . for hose and fixtures, . . unexpended balance, . . . .
	\$6,000 00				\$415 22
	1,500 00				18 00
					12 82
					509 83
					26 63
					1,030 57
					2,627 87
					365 32
					967 59
					26 15
					866 80
					633 20
	\$7,500 00				\$7,500 00

REPORT ON THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

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*To the Inspectors of the Tewksbury State Almshouse.*

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with established custom you are herewith presented with the Annual Report of the condition of the medical department of this institution for the year ending September 30, 1869, and which makes the sixteenth annual Report of this department.

The year just closed has not been marked with anything strange or uncommon. We have pursued the “even tenor of our way,” encountering the usual amount of the ordinary “ills that flesh is heir to,” but have been spared by a merciful Providence from the visitation of any of those epidemics which sometimes make such fearful ravages in crowded institutions like ours.

I am happy to be able to report that our bill of mortality has largely decreased from that of the preceding year. The peculiar circumstances which contributed to swell the mortality of that year will probably never again occur, so that under ordinary circumstances we shall never again be under the necessity of recording so large a number of deaths during the period of one year. There have been one hundred and ninety-four deaths during the year, which is eighty-four less than last year, and nearly twelve less than the average yearly number since the opening of the institution. One hundred and twenty-two of the one hundred and ninety-four deaths occurred among those brought in during the year in a hopelessly diseased condition, many of whom died in a few days, and some even in a few hours after their admission. That will leave only seventy-two deaths which have occurred among those who were in the house at the commencement of the year. That surely cannot be accounted a large number when we take into consideration how largely our population is made up of the diseased, the aged and infirm.

There were four foundlings in the institution at the beginning of the year, three of whom died. The remaining one still lives, and, having passed successfully through the period of den-tition, is now over one year old, goes alone, and bids as fair to live as any other child of its age. There have been twenty-six received during the year. The following table will give you the statistics concerning this class of poor unfortunates.

NAMES.	Age.	Admitted.	From.	Departure.
George Baker, . .	3 months,	Nov. 4,	Lowell, .	Died Dec. 10.
George Pringle, . .	2 "	7,	" .	Dec. 12.
John Hayford, . .	2 "	7,	Boston, .	Feb. 16.
Mary Cantrell, . .	1 "	12,	" .	Dec. 4.
Lewis Oaks, . .	1 "	18,	Cambridge, .	Nov. 22.
Church Black, . .	3 weeks, .	24,	Boston, .	Dec. 15.
Edgar Gumley, . .	3 "	Dec. 2,	" .	Feb. 22.
Pearl Price, . .	2 months,	16,	Salem, .	Apr. 29.
Leonora Winn, . .	4 days, .	22,	" .	May 29.
Robert Isser, . .	8 months,	Jan. 4,	Boston, .	- -
Delia Weidenpark, .	2 "	6,	" .	Died Jan. 19.
James Welsh, . .	5 "	19,	Chelmsford, .	June 16.
Kate Caswell, . .	1 "	Mar. 19,	Boston, .	Apr. 3.
Mary Mallows, . .	6 "	30,	" .	Apr. 29.
Alice Alloway, . .	6 "	Apr. 21,	" .	May 4.
Daniel F. Doyle, . .	6 "	23,	Salem, .	Apr. 30.
Henrietta Baptiste, .	9 days, .	27,	Boston, .	{ Taken by moth- er, Sept. 24.
Joseph N. Atkins, . .	1 month,	28,	" .	Died May 12.
Arthur Casey, . .	5 "	May 10,	" .	May 22.
Elizabeth Baldwin, .	2 "	11,	" .	June 13.
Anna Hatch, . .	5 "	12,	" .	May 18.
Henry Brown, . .	10 "	13,	" .	June 10.
John Atwood, . .	2 "	15,	" .	{ Taken by moth- er, June 1.
Daniel W. Robinson, .	4 "	Aug. 12,	" .	Died Aug. 19.
Clarence Howe, . .	2 weeks, .	Sept. 7,	Billerica, .	- -
Bernard O'Reilly, . .	3 months,	21,	Boston, .	- -

It will be seen from the above table that of the twenty-six foundlings received during the year, twenty-one have died, two have been taken away by their mothers, and three remain in the institution.

The Asylum for the Insane under the efficient superintendence of Mr. Amos K. Stevens and wife, has been through the year in a very satisfactory condition. As in former years a portion of the inmates have been employed in assisting to per-

form the labor on the farm and about the house, with manifest benefit to themselves, and a pecuniary advantage to the State. One man was discharged last February with his reason fully restored. He went to Lawrence and engaged in business, where he now remains, "clothed and in his right mind." Several have been sent to their friends during the year *improved*, and many others have been sent by the efficient agent of the Board of State Charities out of the State, and out of the country, *not improved*.

The following table will show the statistics of this department for the year.

	Totals.	Males.	Females.
Remaining in this department, Sept. 30, 1868,	264	100	164
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	155	60	95
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	107	44	63
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	36	16	20
Desertions, . . . . .	9	9	—
Whole number admitted, . . . . .	642	284	358
Whole number discharged, . . . . .	375	189	186
Remaining, September 30, 1869, . . . . .	267	94	173

You are referred to the tables marked 1, 2 and 3, appended to this Report for the statistics of disease, births and deaths, during the year.

To you, Gentlemen, and to the Superintendent, I wish to renew my expressions of gratitude for your cordial sympathy, coöperation, and support.

J. D. NICHOLS.

STATE ALMSHOUSE, TEWKSBURY, }  
 September 30, 1869. . }



TABLE No. 1.

*Showing the Diseases at the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, the Whole and Monthly Number, and the Whole and Monthly Average, from October 1, 1868, to September 30, 1869.*

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Amenorrhœa, . . . . .	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Anasarca, . . . . .	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Atrophy, . . . . .	10	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-
Cancer, . . . . .	10	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Debility, . . . . .	169	29	16	9	12	14	11	12	14	11	18	8	15
Dropsy, . . . . .	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fever, Bilious, . . . . .	40	2	2	4	3	5	5	2	1	5	4	6	1
" Typhoid, . . . . .	13	1	-	2	-	3	1	3	-	1	2	-	-
" Intermittent, . . . . .	7	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-
" Scarlet, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menorrhagia, . . . . .	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Ophthalmia, . . . . .	38	5	3	4	2	2	1	4	3	8	-	-	2
Parturition, . . . . .	55	5	2	5	3	5	3	6	2	5	8	6	5
Rheumatism, . . . . .	61	10	5	4	6	3	3	6	6	3	6	2	7
Serofula, . . . . .	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Veneral, . . . . .	93	12	9	13	7	4	5	6	5	6	11	6	9
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	15	-	2	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	1	-	-
<i>Diseases of Alimentary Canal.</i>													
Cancrum Oris, . . . . .	7	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	2
Cholera Infantum, . . . . .	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-



Diseases of Skin.		Average number on sick list.									
Aene,	.	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Caruncle,	.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas,	.	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lupus,	.	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scabies,	.	11	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Surgical Diseases.</i>											
Abscess,	.	19	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Caries,	.	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Burns, Bruises and Sores,	.	29	3	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dislocation,	.	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture,	.	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Frostbite,	.	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gangrene of Old Age,	.	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprain,	.	8	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ulcer,	.	34	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous,	.	14	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	.	1,110	152	88	95	88	101	67	72	67	77
Average number on sick list,		130	112	127	132	130	139	140	138	130	122

TABLE No. 2.

*Showing the Causes of Death, the whole Number, the Sex, the Mental Condition, the Number in each Month, and the Ages of those who have Died in the Tewksbury State Almshouse, from October 1, 1868, to September 30, 1869; also the whole Number since the opening of the Institution.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Males.		Females.	Insane Males.	Insane Females.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	Over 80.
Abscess, Lumbar, .	1	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anasarca, .	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apoplexy, .	2	2		-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atrophy, .	10	6	4	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	5	2	2	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer, .	4	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera Infantum, .	2			2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions, .	4	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debility, Senile, .	46	16	30	30	5	2	7	5	3	3	3	4	6	2	6	5	-	3	4	3	1	-	2	2	3	7	10	16	6	6
Debility, Infantile, .	39	20	19	19	-	-	-	1	2	7	3	2	1	6	5	5	-	7	7	-	36	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delirium Tremens, .	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	1	3	1	-	-
Diarrhoea, .	13	5	8	8	2	4	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dropsy, .	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning, Suicidal, .	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fever, Typhoid, .	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gangræna Senilis, .	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heart Disease, .	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hernia, Strangulated, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrocephalus, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralysis, .	8	6	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	-	-	-



[illegible]

TABLE No. 3.

*Showing the Number of Births in the Tewksbury State Almshouse, during each Month, from October 1, 1868, to September 30, 1869, the Sex, whether Illegitimate, Twins or Still-Born, and the Birthplace of the Mothers.*

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Twins.	Still-Born.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.			U. States.	Ireland.	England.	British Provinces.	Other Countries.
October, .	5	3	2	2	1	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
November, .	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
December, .	5	1	4	1	2	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
January, .	3	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
February, .	5	2	3	2	3	5	-	-	1	3	-	1	1
March, .	3	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
April, .	6	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	3	1	1	-
May, .	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
June, .	5	2	2	1	-	2	-	1	1	3	1	-	-
July, .	8	3	4	1	3	5	-	1	2	5	-	-	1
August, .	6	3	3	1	4	5	-	-	2	3	-	1	-
September, .	5	1	4	1	3	4	-	-	1	2	-	2	-
Totals, .	55	23	30	12	21	35	-	2	19	26	2	5	3

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SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE INSPECTORS

OF THE

STATE ALMSHOUSE

AT

TEWKSBURY.

*Mass.*  
      

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OCTOBER, 1870.

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BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,  
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).

1871.





# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.*

The Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury respectfully present their Seventeenth Annual Report.

The condition of the institution in detail will sufficiently appear by the accompanying reports of the Superintendent and Physician. To these we refer you as indicating to what uses the money of the Commonwealth intrusted to us has been put, the condition of the inmates of the institution, and the care which has been exercised over them.

It will appear by the report of the Superintendent, that the expense of supporting each inmate for the year has been only one dollar and ninety cents,—but a few cents more than was expended during the years previous to the war, when provisions and clothing were comparatively cheap. When we consider in this connection that the diet has never been more generous, the conclusion is natural, if not inevitable, that the administration of affairs by the superintendent has been both humane and economical. In the reports of the superintendent and physician it also appears that the request for a new hospital has been renewed with much earnestness.

We should urge this matter with a strong appeal based upon the necessities of the case, if we did not understand that the necessity was admitted by all who have any knowledge of the matter. Two years ago the board of state charities were authorized to build a hospital, and steps were initiated for that purpose; plans for a building were submitted, but were not

agreed upon ; and last year the provision authorizing the building was repealed, and nothing further was done.

Believing that there is no longer any question that the demand for additional accommodations for the sick is *imperative*, we now only ask that the necessary legislation may be had at the earliest possible moment.

The superintendent also asks for some addition to the barn and a new piggery. We would also recommend these as being demanded by the enlargement of the farm and increase of farm stock. The farm is in an excellent condition, and its productiveness is increasing each succeeding year. The farmer, with the help of the inmates, is continually reclaiming and improving the wet and poor lands, and converting them into fertile fields. The early crops of this season have been good, but the late ones were seriously affected by the unprecedented drouth and heat which have been felt throughout New England.

The buildings have been thoroughly painted during the summer, and are now in good order.

The medical report exhibits an increase of the number of deaths during the year, and suggests some of the causes.

We are obliged to conclude that the municipal authorities who have charge of transferring the poor from their own care to that of the State, are more than negligent in their treatment of the sick. Many instances have occurred where invalid paupers have been brought to the institution in a dying condition, and under such circumstances as indicated haste on the part of the overseers lest the patients should die on their hands.

If these cases can be reached and remedied by legislation, let the remedy be promptly and severely applied.

In order to relieve the resident physician of a part of his responsibility, we have provided a consulting physician, who is to visit the sick once in two weeks, and oftener if necessary.

We have been fortunate in securing for this position the services of Dr. Nathan Allen, of Lowell, a gentleman who is not only prominent in his profession, but has always shown a great interest in the welfare of the institution, and who, as a member of the board of state charities, has held intimate relations with it.

The school, which has gradually been decreasing, has finally

died out, and there is no prospect of its reëstablishment, as all the children are provided for in the school at Monson.

We commend the superintendent and his subordinate officers for their untiring faithfulness in the discharge of the duties of their respective departments; and this we do in no formal manner, but as an assurance to the Commonwealth that she will find men of devotion and fidelity to dispense those charities which she so bountifully bestows upon the destitute within her borders.

F. H. NOURSE,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS,

*Inspectors.*

TEWKSBURY, October 14, 1870.

## SALARIES.

Francis H. Nourse, (Inspector,) . . . . .	\$160 00
George P. Elliot, (Inspector,) . . . . .	160 00
Benjamin C. Perkins, (Inspector,) . . . . .	160 00
	<hr/>
	\$480 00
Thomas J. Marsh, (Superintendent,) } . . . . .	1,800 00
Mrs. Marsh, (Matron,) } . . . . .	
Joseph D. Nichols, (Physician,) . . . . .	1,200 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr., (Ass't Sup't and Clerk,) } . . . . .	1,040 00
Mrs. Marsh, (Ass't Matron,) } . . . . .	
John H. Cocker, (Engineer,) } . . . . .	900 00
William T. Cocker, (Assistant,) } . . . . .	
James Poor, (Farmer,) . . . . .	600 00
Amos K. Stevens, } Supervisors of the Insane, . . . . .	782 33
Mrs. Stevens, } . . . . .	
David A. Gorham, (Watchman,) } . . . . .	568 00
Mrs. Gorham, (Ass't Matron,) } . . . . .	
William F. Holt, (Baker,) . . . . .	480 00
James C. Poor, (Herdsman and Butcher,) . . . . .	450 00
Charles B. Marsh, (Ass't Clerk,) from Nov. 1, . . . . .	330 00
Nathan P. Chase, (Ass't Farmer,) from Nov. 16, } . . . . .	444 50
Mrs. Chase, (Ass't Matron,) from Nov. 16, } . . . . .	
Maria H. Mansur, (Teacher,) to Sept. 1, . . . . .	190 67
Martha B. Marsh, (Ass't Matron,) . . . . .	208 00
George G. Spofford, (Teamster,) . . . . .	360 00
Abraham S. Barnard, (Cook,) . . . . .	365 00
Charles E. Clark, (Ass't Farmer,) . . . . .	360 00
Henry J. Moulton, (Ass't Clerk,) 1 month, . . . . .	30 00
John T. B. Bailey, (Ass't Farmer,) from July 6, . . . . .	70 50
Lucretia O. Webster, (Hospital Cook,) to July 1, . . . . .	156 00
Bessie E. Dixon, (Ass't Matron,) from Feb. 16, . . . . .	128 75
Anna S. Roberts, (Laundress,) from March 3, . . . . .	119 68
Charlotte A. Thomas, (Dairymaid,) from July 7, . . . . .	48 34
Elbridge H. Batchelder, (Ass't Farmer,) 9 months, . . . . .	270 00
Nancy M. Foster, (Ass't Matron,) 1 month, . . . . .	17 34
	<hr/>
	\$11,399 11



In conformity with the statutes of the Commonwealth, the following exhibit of the annual inventory of the real estate and personal property for 1870, is presented :—

Live stock,		\$10,248 00
Carriages and agricultural tools,		3,838 00
Machinery and mechanical tools,		22,329 84
Beds and bedding,		16,234 11
Other furniture and property,		8,235 50
Personal property in the Superintendent's department,		5,253 84
Ready-made clothing,		9,542 37
Dry goods,		2,104 54
Provisions and groceries,		3,641 83
Drugs and medicines,		607 78
Fuel,		8,590 00
Library,		552 00
Products of the farm on hand,		9,545 50
		<hr/>
		\$100,723 31
Real estate (buildings,)	\$136,205 00	
Land,	22,629 21	
	<hr/>	
		158,834 21
		<hr/>
Total,		\$259,557 52

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury belonging to the State, September 30, 1870. The appraisal was made by us and is correct according to our best judgment.

(Signed,)

PEDRICK & CLOSSON,

*Appraisers.*

Then personally appeared before me William R. Pedrick, and made oath that the above schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

LAWRENCE, ESSEX ss. Oct. 5, 1870. Subscribed and sworn to before me.

(Signed,)

A. W. HARMON, *Justice of the Peace.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN :—In obedience to the requirement of law, I have the honor to present my Thirteenth Annual Report, it being the seventeenth of this institution.

The whole number supported during the year has been twenty-three hundred and fifty-nine, three hundred and eighty-six less than appears by the table of admissions. The average weekly number supported has been seven hundred and twenty-four. The amount drawn from the treasury for the current expenses of the year is . . . . \$75,333 71

Received from the sale of flour barrels,

hides, tallow, grease, bones and rags, \$1,232 59

Received by the general agent of state

charities for the board of inmates, . 513 30

Received from the general agent for

railroad tickets, . . . . 316 30

2,062 19

Gross expenditures, . . . . \$73,271 52

This amount, divided among the seven hundred and twenty-four persons, gives an average yearly cost of \$101.20 for each individual, or a weekly average of about \$1.90 per capita.

By referring to Table No. 3, it will be seen that there has been expended for painting the buildings, repairs and improvements \$8,144.75, which is not properly chargeable to the support of inmates, and if deducted would reduce the weekly cost to about \$1.72 for each person. When it is remembered that a very large proportion of all those supported are of the most expensive class, the cost per capita will not, I am confident, be regarded as extraordinary.

The appraisal of the property was made this year by a new firm, and they have certainly displayed rare qualifications in

this line. When commencing they stated that they did not wish to consult the former appraisals, preferring to rely upon their own judgment. The amount of appraisal exceeds that of last year some seventeen hundred dollars. Of this difference I have made no account in making my statement of weekly cost, preferring to figure upon the actual cash expended.

Of the number admitted this year, 89 have been sentenced from this institution to the State Workhouse, 42 transferred to the State Almshouse at Bridgewater, and 139 have been transferred to the State Almshouse at Monson.

In consequence of the continual transferring of the well children to the State Primary School at Monson, it was deemed advisable to discontinue our school, and accordingly, by a vote of the Inspectors, it was closed at the end of September. Up to this time it had been under the care of Miss Maria H. Mansur.

I wish to call your attention to the carefully prepared report of the Resident Physician. You will notice that although there is an increase in our bill of mortality, the sanitary condition of the institution has been good; no epidemic has prevailed. A large proportion of the deaths has been among the new comers or the aged inmates.

It will be seen by a statement of the products of the farm, that our hay crop was good; and of the other crops there will be from one-half to about three-fourths our usual quantity.

I wish to repeat once more the "oft told story" of our wants, and I would that I could intensify my words proportionately to the necessities of the case, and yet I suppose my duty will be done when I have stated them. We need new hospital accommodations. I believe that upon this subject all who have anything to do with the care or oversight of the institution are agreed. Another want is more barn-room. The class of inmates which we now have require more milk than we have heretofore used, we must keep more cows, and as we shall have an increase in our crops from our newly purchased land, it is important that we have room for storing them. We also need a new pig-gery; of this there cannot be a question in the mind of any sane man. I suppose the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars would be sufficient for all these purposes. I hope it will be your pleasure to impress upon the legislature the importance of making an appropriation to meet these wants.



To each and all of the officers who have shared with me in the cares and responsibilities of the household, I wish to tender my sincere thanks. I believe that all have desired to perform their duties faithfully.

Four years ago the asylum for the harmless and incurable insane was opened. The necessity was found in the then crowded and constantly increasing number admitted to the several hospitals in the Commonwealth. It was commenced as an experiment. I believe it has met the expectations of its projectors. Allow me to refer you to the following statistics of this department of the institution.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Remaining in this department Sept. 30, 1869, . . .	267	94	173
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	163	58	105
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	72	29	43
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	46	14	32
Desertions during the year, . . . . .	18	16	2
Whole number admitted, . . . . .	805	342	463
Whole number discharged, . . . . .	511	248	263
Remaining Sept. 30, 1870, . . . . .	294	93	201

*The following table will show the number who died, their sex and the places from which they were transferred here.*

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	11	6	5
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	10	5	5
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	8	—	8
Cities and towns, . . . . .	17	4	13
Total, . . . . .	46	15	31



*Table showing the number of Males and Females who have died each month.*

	Total.	Males.	Females.
October, . . . . .	2	1	1
November, . . . . .	5	—	5
December, . . . . .	3	1	2
January, . . . . .	2	2	—
February, . . . . .	4	1	3
March, . . . . .	1	—	1
April, . . . . .	6	3	3
May, . . . . .	1	—	1
June, . . . . .	5	2	3
July, . . . . .	3	—	3
August, . . . . .	8	2	6
September, . . . . .	6	2	4

*Table showing the ages of those who have died in this department during the year.*

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Between 10 and 20, . . . . .	6	3	3
20 and 30, . . . . .	8	2	6
30 and 40, . . . . .	9	5	4
40 and 50, . . . . .	7	1	6
50 and 60, . . . . .	5	2	3
60 and 70, . . . . .	8	1	7
70 and 80, . . . . .	2	1	1
Over 80, . . . . .	1	—	1

I wish to remind the proper authorities that one of the purposes of the institution was to give employment to the men in the several hospitals in the State by transferring them to this, where their labor would in part compensate for their support. We are now receiving about two females to one male.

To you, gentlemen, it is my agreeable duty to acknowledge the continued interest which you have manifested in the affairs of the institution, the comfort and welfare of its inmates, and your courtesy and kindness to myself and family.

THOS. J. MARSH,  
*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT NO. 1.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	690
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	2,055
Discharged, . . . . .	2,090
Supported, . . . . .	2,745
Deaths, . . . . .	243
Births, . . . . .	58
Weekly average, . . . . .	724
Present number, . . . . .	655

Of the 2,055 admitted during the year, there were from

Boston, . . . . .	1,312
Lowell, . . . . .	109
Lawrence, . . . . .	68
Tewksbury, . . . . .	66
Births, . . . . .	58
State Almshouse, Monson, . . . . .	59
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	49
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	48
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	46
Salem, . . . . .	31
Charlestown, . . . . .	23
Cambridge, . . . . .	20
Chelsea, . . . . .	17
Lynn, . . . . .	12
Somerville, . . . . .	12
Gloucester, . . . . .	11
Haverhill, . . . . .	9
Newburyport, . . . . .	9
Peabody, . . . . .	8
Fitchburg, . . . . .	8
Newton, . . . . .	6
Medford and Arlington, 5 each, . . . . .	10
North Reading, Stoneham and Chelmsford, 4 each, . . . . .	12
Natick, Concord, West Roxbury, Waltham, and State Almshouse, Bridgewater, 3 each, . . . . .	15
Brighton, Andover, Danvers, Georgetown, Dracut, Hopkinton, Ames- bury, Marblehead and Framingham, 2 each, . . . . .	18
Stow, Marlborough, Winchendon, Malden, Wakefield, Webster, Bed- ford, Methuen, Swampscott, Tyngsborough, Everett, Shirley, Ips- wich, Woburn, West Newbury, Belmont, Rockport, Ashburnham and Melrose, 1 each, . . . . .	19

The following table shows the number admitted each month, age when admitted, and sex :—

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
October, .	104	56	48	17	7	18	20	15	5	12	6	4
November, .	143	81	62	26	12	40	16	15	11	16	5	2
December, .	182	116	66	22	29	35	37	22	17	12	5	3
January, .	155	108	47	13	19	50	26	20	11	10	6	—
February, .	156	91	65	25	17	52	26	13	10	5	7	1
March, . .	127	83	44	23	17	26	33	8	9	4	5	2
April, . .	106	67	39	21	10	23	14	15	10	6	5	2
May, . .	163	85	78	24	13	39	31	19	16	16	4	1
June, . .	107	53	54	19	9	21	23	9	5	14	4	3
July, . . .	145	65	80	25	15	29	27	17	17	10	3	2
August, . .	150	78	72	20	17	29	19	23	23	11	7	1
September, .	517	306	211	81	58	125	103	65	37	37	9	2
	2,055	1,189	866	316	223	487	375	241	171	153	66	23

## STATEMENT NO. 2.

*Nativity of Inmates.*

Ireland, . . . . .	812
Massachusetts, . . . . .	365
British Provinces, . . . . .	166
England, . . . . .	153
Maine, . . . . .	83
New York, . . . . .	76
Unknown, . . . . .	58
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	42
Scotland, . . . . .	40
Germany, . . . . .	32
New Hampshire, . . . . .	32
Virginia, . . . . .	24
Connecticut, . . . . .	19
Vermont, . . . . .	16
France, . . . . .	14
Switzerland, . . . . .	12



Rhode Island, . . . . .	9
Maryland, . . . . .	9
Africa, . . . . .	8
West Indies, . . . . .	7
New Jersey, . . . . .	7
Holland, . . . . .	6
Michigan, . . . . .	6
Missouri, . . . . .	5
South Carolina, North Carolina, Sweden and Portugal, 4 each, . .	16
Denmark, Illinois, Louisiana, District of Columbia, St. Helena and Delaware, 3 each, . . . . .	18
Georgia, Ohio, Hungary and California, 2 each, . . . . .	8
At sea, Guatemala, Kentucky, Prussia, Mississippi, Cuba, Norway, Alabama, East Indies, Tennessee, Central America and Indiana, 1 each, . . . . .	12
	<hr/> 2,055

## STATEMENT No. 3.

*Cash Disbursements.*

Appraisal of personal property and real estate for 1869 and 1870, .	\$135 00
Beans, 159 $\frac{3}{8}$ bushels, . . . . .	359 32
Beef (fresh), . . . . .	3,287 30
Beef (salt), 182 barrels, . . . . .	3,212 41
Books, newspapers, postage and stationery, . . . . .	259 12
Brooms, 32 dozen, . . . . .	160 00
Cement, lime and plaster, 10 casks, . . . . .	26 30
Chaplain, services of, . . . . .	165 00
Clothing, . . . . .	3,270 91
Coal, 1,057 tons, . . . . .	7,550 47
Coffee, 308 pounds, . . . . .	70 85
Corn, 1,502 bushels, . . . . .	1,578 33
Cotton cloth, 5,665 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards, . . . . .	805 10
Crockery and glass ware, . . . . .	182 93
Carriages and wagons, . . . . .	455 00
Consulting physician, services of, . . . . .	15 00
Dry goods, . . . . .	1,403 50
Flour, 1,306 barrels, . . . . .	9,103 25
Fish (salt and fresh), 35,577 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, . . . . .	1,548 94
Furniture, . . . . .	771 98
Fertilizers, 15 tons, . . . . .	238 89
Groceries, . . . . .	546 11
Hardware, . . . . .	54 93
Hay (English), 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons, . . . . .	65 20
Hay (meadow), 126 tons, . . . . .	1,473 10
Hay (salt), 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons, . . . . .	189 26

Hops, 184 pounds.	\$36 80
Improvements,	2,981 61
Labor,	1,206 49
Lumber,	297 09
Malt,	12 00
Meal (cotton-seed), 7 tons,	271 00
Meats and provisions,	1,154 81
Medicines,	545 31
Miscellaneous,	7 00
Molasses, 2,668 gallons,	1,436 62
Mutton, 4,242 pounds,	217 75
Oats, 718 bushels,	451 67
Oil, 1,122½ gallons,	925 06
Paints, oils and colors,	17 90
Painting house,	2,418 73
Pasturage,	179 00
Pepper, 155 pounds,	69 75
Pease, 155 bushels,	282 60
Potatoes, 12 barrels,	47 00
Repairs,	2,744 41
Rice, 7,326 pounds,	612 69
Rye, 20 bushels,	23 00
Salaries,	11,399 11
Salt,	156 50
Seeds,	222 30
Shoe stock and tools,	150 90
Shorts, 54½ tons,	1,480 26
Shoes,	559 86
Soap stock, 10,606 pounds,	681 49
Starch, 292 pounds,	32 92
Stoves,	168 15
Stock (live),	1,960 16
Sugar, 11,271 pounds,	1,544 86
Smithwork,	35 17
Tea, 2,689 pounds,	2,111 12
Tin ware,	141 69
Tobacco, 303 pounds,	177 18
Tools (agricultural),	163 98
Tools (mechanical),	115 74
Trial justice, services of,	90 00
Transportation of freight,	615 07
Transportation of passengers,	411 30
Vinegar, 550 gallons,	182 88
Wooden ware,	66 58

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 \$75,333 71

## STATEMENT No. 4.

*Products of the Farm.*

100 bushels onions.	15 tons mangel-wurzel.
2,500 " potatoes.	97 $\frac{1}{4}$ " English hay.
350 " corn.	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ " millet.
15 " millet seed.	5 " meadow hay.
8 " early beans.	20 " corn fodder.
20 " parsnips.	16,500 heads cabbage.
350 " tomatoes.	5,000 " lettuce.
20 " cucumbers.	40 barrels muskmelons.
50 " turnip beets.	100 " apples.
175 " green pease.	40 " cider apples.
40 " sweet corn.	1,300 pounds rhubarb.
500 " turnips.	500 cords manure.
500 " English turnips.	40 " wood.
10 tons carrots.	

The meats slaughtered from the stock of the farm amount to—

11,415 pounds pork.	180 pounds chickens.
12,727 " beef.	1,046 " hides.
1,182 " veal.	25 calf-skins.

Dairy products, 21,038 gallons milk. | 856 dozen eggs.





1869. Oct. 1,	To amount on hand, amount received for articles sold, amount received from effects of in- mates who have died or absconded, amount received from Gen. Agent Board of State Charities for rail- road tickets, . . . . .	1869.	
		Oct. 1,	By cash paid State Treasurer, including \$396 drawn as deficiency of 1868, transferred to 1869, and not used, . cash drawn on account of salaries of 1869, . . . . . cash on hand, . . . . .
		\$2,725 68 1,232 59  50 66  316 30 \$4,325 23	\$2,579 63  146 05 1,599 55 \$4,325 23

\* Amount drawn as deficiency of 1868 and transferred to 1869.

THOS. J. MARSH, *Superintendent.*

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS, } *Inspectors.*

## STATEMENT No. 6.

[Special Appropriation for the Better Protection of the Institution from Fire.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS *in account with* FRANCIS H. NOURSE, GEORGE P. ELLIOT *and* BENJAMIN C. PERKINS,  
 Dr. Cr.  
*Inspectors.*

1869.			1870.		
Oct. 1,	To balance of additional appropriation, Chap. 25, Resolves of 1869, . . .	\$633 20	Jan. 5,	By cash paid for two hose carriages, . unexpended balance, . . . . .	\$400 00 233 20
		<hr/> \$633 20			<hr/> \$633 20

*Special Appropriation for the Purchase of Land.*

Balance on hand, as per last report, . . . . . \$581 40

## REPORT ON THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

*To the Inspectors of the Tewksbury State Almshouse.*

GENTLEMEN :—I beg leave to submit the Seventeenth Annual Report of the condition of the Medical Department of this institution, for the year ending September 30, 1870.

With the exception of a run of measles last spring, we have suffered from no epidemic during the year. It is true we have had some cases of pertussis or whooping cough, but they did not any of them originate here. They were brought in from abroad, but by carefully isolating them the disease was happily prevented from being communicated to any of the inmates here. It was the same with the typhoid fever, twenty-six cases of which you will find reported in Table No. 1. They were all brought in here in various stages of the disease, and all recovered but one young man whose powers of nature were so shattered by dissipation that he had not stamina enough left to resist the attack of the disease or sustain him through its course. This case shows especially to the young the importance of husbanding their constitutional powers and so strengthening them by a life of temperance and sobriety, that they may at all times be enabled to offer a successful resistance,

“When languor and disease invade

“This trembling house of clay.”

Our number of deaths has been larger than last year. This has been owing, in part, to the fact that a much larger number has been brought in during the year in a hopelessly diseased condition, many of them in fact just “ready to perish,” and one during the present month was *in articulo mortis* when she arrived, and actually died in less than half an hour after reaching the hospital. It appears to me that a little more caution should be exercised by the town authorities in transferring the State

sick poor to the almshouse. To say nothing of the violation of law, common humanity demands that the final event, inevitable though it may be, in the case of those whose sands of life have almost run out, should not be hastened by rudely jostling their hour-glass of life by such removal. Another cause of our increased mortality has been the extreme hot weather of the past summer, which rendered the diseases incident to the season more grave in their character, more difficult in their cure, and more fatal in their termination. Again, so long as this institution is made the receptacle of all the old, debilitated and diseased State paupers in the Commonwealth, a small bill of mortality cannot reasonably be looked for.

There have been thirty foundlings received during the year. The following table will show when they were received and when they died, the latter event being the almost inevitable sequence of the former:—

NAMES.	Age.	Admitted.	From.	Departure.
John Brown, . .	2 months,	Nov. 2,	Boston, .	Died Dec. 13.
Joseph Ford, . .	8 “	10,	Dracut, }	Taken by moth-
Kate Carney, . .	7 weeks, .	23,	Charlestown,	er. Died Apr. 10.
Willie Anthony, .	7 “	Dec. 2,	Boston, .	Mar. 4.
Mary A. Harlehy, .	9 months,	3,	Lowell, .	Apr. 5.
Peter Maguire, . .	4 “	11,	Dracut, .	Mar. 19.
Kate Dorie, . .	11 “	30,	Boston, .	Mar. 9.
Franklin Hogan, .	10 weeks, .	Feb. 2,	“ .	July 11.
Emma Chestley, .	1 month, .	23,	“ .	Mar. 23.
Arthur Grinstone, .	2 weeks, .	28,	“ .	Mar. 30.
Harry Layfield, .	6 “	Mar. 29,	“ .	Apr. 22.
Alfred L. Appleton, .	1 week, .	Apr. 1,	Lowell, .	July 2.
Mary Lawrence, . .	2 weeks, .	15,	Boston, .	June 15.
Mary Applegate, .	1 month, .	20,	“ .	Apr. 29.
Mary Brighton, . .	2 days, .	25,	“ .	May 30.
Hattie Jarman, . .	2 months,	27,	“ .	July 6.
Ellen Allen, . .	8 “	May 5,	“ }	Taken by moth-
Michael O'Donnel, .	2 “	16,	Lowell, .	er. Died July 29.



NAMES.	Age.	Admitted.	From.	Departure.
John Dace, . .	1 month, .	May 17,	Boston, .	Died June 3.
Sarah Reardon, . .	17 days, .	June 7,	" .	July 22.
Junia Ashwood, . .	2 weeks, .	13,	Georgetown,	June 26.
Henry Henley, . .	2 " .	13,	Charlestown,	July 2.
Claffin Everett, . .	2 " .	13,	Everett, .	July 1.
William Benison, . .	2 months, .	July 2,	Boston, .	Aug. 17.
Lincoln Davis, . .	2 " .	13,	" } Taken by moth- er.	
Julietta Chapman, . .	2 " .	19,	" .	Died July 28.
Willie Franklin, . .	1 month, .	25,	Somerville, .	July 30.
Henry D. Arnold, . .	1 week, .	Aug. 2,	Boston, .	Adopted.
Lizzie Le France, . .	6 months, .	6,	Lawrence, .	Died Aug. 10.
James F. Coleman, . .	5 " .	Sept. 17,	" .	- -

There has been more sickness and an increased mortality among the insane during the past year. As in former years, those of this class who were physically able have been employed in assisting to perform the labor on the farm and about the house, with the same beneficial results to themselves and to the State as in the past.

The following table will show you the number of deaths, the number recovered and the number improved among the insane during the year. For other statistics regarding this department you are respectfully referred to the report of the Superintendent:—

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths during the year, . . . .	46	14	32
Recovered during the year, . . . .	6	2	4
Improved during the year, . . . .	7	4	3

I should be neglecting the feelings and the comfort of those under my care if I did not again urge upon your attention the

pressing need of more suitable accommodation for the sick. The present arrangement is an outrage on common decency, and a disgrace to the charities of the Commonwealth. This institution is now made a receptacle for nearly all the diseased State paupers, and every sentiment of justice and humanity demands that the hospital accommodations for this unfortunate class should be enlarged and improved.

In conclusion, allow me to acknowledge my obligations to Miss Helen M. Marsh for the valuable services which, as Assistant Physician, she has rendered me in the discharge of my duties, and to yourselves, gentlemen, permit me to give my assurances of gratitude for your uniform kindness and consideration.

J. D. NICHOLS, *Physician.*

STATE ALMSHOUSE, TEWKSBURY, }  
September 30, 1870. }

TABLE No. 1.

*Showing the Diseases at the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, the Whole and Monthly Number, and the Whole and Monthly Average, from October 1, 1869, to September 30, 1870.*

DISEASES.	TOTAL.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Amenorrhœa, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Anasarca, . . . . .	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Atrophy, . . . . .	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	-
Cancer, . . . . .	6	1	1	1	-	9	17	21	1	14	9	14	16
Debility, . . . . .	205	51	17	11	10	-	-	-	16	1	1	1	-
Dropsy, . . . . .	6	1	2	1	-	-	3	2	-	1	1	4	3
Fever, . . . . .	18	3	5	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	-	1	1
“ Typhoid, . . . . .	26	3	-	5	-	2	3	1	-	2	-	1	4
“ Intermittent, . . . . .	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	-
Measles, . . . . .	37	-	-	-	-	10	10	27	-	6	-	7	-
Parturition, . . . . .	60	4	3	3	1	10	8	6	3	8	6	7	3
Rheumatism, . . . . .	75	12	5	3	4	9	8	3	5	1	7	7	4
Scrofula, . . . . .	8	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Sore Eyes, . . . . .	25	7	2	-	2	3	-	2	1	-	3	2	3
Venereal, . . . . .	109	11	7	7	7	17	6	8	8	15	5	9	9
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	6	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of Alimentary Canal.</i>													
Cancrum Oris, . . . . .	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera Morbus, . . . . .	16	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	9	1
Diarrhœa, . . . . .	88	9	3	5	6	5	2	11	5	5	7	18	12





Spinal Irritation,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	189	81	91	77	100	90	109	78	86	79	103	92
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	130
<i>Skin Diseases.</i>																			
Erysipelas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
Eczema,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Favus,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Scabies,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Salt Rheum,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Surgical Diseases.</i>																			
Abscess,	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	1	1	4	3	-	-	-	1	3	1	1
Burns, Bruises and Sores,	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	4	2	7	2	2	1	-	2	3	6	1	4
Carcuncle,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caries,	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	1	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Fistula in Ano,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	3	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Frostbite,	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Gangrene,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hernia,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sprain,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Stricture of Urethra,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer,	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	8	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	-	-
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	2	3	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,175	126	132	129	126	144	155	144	136	135	134	141	130
Average number on sick list,							134	126	132	129	126	144	155	144	136	135	134	141	130



[illegible]

TABLE NO. 3.

*Showing the Number of Births in the Tewksbury State Almshouse, during each Month, from October 1, 1869, to September 30, 1870, the Sex, whether Illegitimate, Twins or Still-Born, and the Birthplace of the Mothers.*

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Twins.	Still-Born.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.			U. States.	Ireland.	England.	British Provinces.	Other Countries.
October, .	4	1	3	-	2	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
November, .	3	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
December, .	3	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
January, .	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
February, .	11	5	5	2	2	4	2	1	4	5	-	1	-
March, .	8	6	1	4	2	6	-	1	2	5	-	1	-
April, .	6	2	3	2	2	4	-	1	-	6	-	-	-
May, .	3	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
June, .	6	2	4	1	2	3	-	-	1	4	-	1	-
July, .	6	1	4	1	3	4	-	1	2	2	1	1	-
August, .	7	5	2	3	2	5	-	-	3	3	1	-	-
September, .	3	1	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Total, .	61	26	31	16	20	36	2	4	16	34	2	6	2



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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE INSPECTORS

OF THE

*22*  
STATE ALMSHOUSE

AT

TEWKSBURY.

---

OCTOBER, 1871.

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BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,

79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).

1872.



# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.*

The Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury respectfully present their Eighteenth Annual Report.

The accompanying Reports of the Superintendent and Physician, furnish full details relative to the condition of the institution, the repairs, improvements, current expenses of the same, and the sanitary condition of the inmates during the year just closed.

From the Report of the Superintendent, it appears that the cost of supporting each inmate for the year has been even less than last year, and less than during any year since the war. When we take into consideration that the diet has never been better or more generous, we are compelled to infer that the utmost economy consistent with humanity has been the practice of the officers.

Previous reports have represented the urgent necessity for a new hospital. That request has been liberally responded to by a Resolve of the last legislature appropriating twenty thousand dollars for that purpose.

The hospital has been nearly completed, and will be ready for use for the coming winter; and the expense will come within the appropriation.

The same legislature also, at the request of the Board of State Charities, appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars for the enlargement of the receptacle of the insane paupers. This

work has been commenced and will be finished during the winter.

Too much commendation cannot be bestowed upon the plan which has been adopted with so much success, of reclaiming and improving the waste land, by the labor of the insane paupers,—a plan which has not only proved a great saving to the State, but has been of great benefit to the insane through the healthful influence of out-of-door work, and constant employment.

The Superintendent calls attention to some further recommendations which have been made in previous reports. The enlargement of the farm, the improvement of the land, and a constantly increasing production demand more barn room. There should also be a new piggery, which should be located further from the main building. These recommendations are considered by the Superintendent as of great consequence at the present time, and we call your especial attention to them.

From careful observation we are perfectly satisfied that the Superintendent has been judicious in his management of the house and farm.

We also call your attention to the sanitary condition of the inmates as appears by the Report of the Physician.

You will notice that the number of deaths has been large as compared with previous years—the number being 302 of the 2,602 persons who have been admitted during year. This number is indeed large, but to us who have seen the dangers that have been averted, as well as the actual ravages which disease has made, it seems a wonder that the number is no larger. When, in addition to all the other diseases and epidemics enumerated in the medical report, the small-pox was found among us, it seemed impossible to prevent a general fatality among the inmates; but by the utmost precaution on the part of the officers and Physician, the disease was entirely eradicated, and although it has prevailed to an alarming extent in a neighboring city, there is no case now in the institution, nor has there been one for many months.

We cheerfully commend the Superintendent, the Physician and his assistant, Miss Marsh, and the subordinate officers of the institution, for their fidelity in the discharge of their respective duties.



While conflagrations have destroyed so many towns and cities of our own country, and pestilence has laid waste so many portions of foreign lands, let us prove our gratitude to a merciful Providence for the homes that have been spared to us, the bountiful harvests that have filled our store-houses, and the continued health of our citizens, by giving, as heretofore, from our abundance, relief to the unfortunate of all classes.

F. H. NOURSE,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
*Inspectors.*

TEWKSBURY, Oct. 27, 1871.

## SALARIES.

Francis H. Nourse (Inspector), . . . . .	\$160 00
George P. Elliot (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
Benjamin C. Perkins (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
Thomas J. Marsh (Superintendent), }	
Mrs. Marsh (Matron), }	2,000 00
Joseph D. Nichols (Physician), . . . . .	1,200 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr. (Asst. Superintendent), }	
Mrs. Marsh (Asst. Matron), }	1,230 33
John H. Cocker (Engineer), . . . . .	935 00
James Poor (Farmer), . . . . .	600 00
Charles B. Marsh (Clerk), . . . . .	540 00
David A. Gorham (Watchman), }	
Mrs. Gorham (Hospital Cook), }	593 67
William F. Holt (Baker), . . . . .	535 00
James C. Poor (Herdsman and Butcher), . . . . .	510 00
George G. Spofford (Teamster), . . . . .	360 00
Abraham S. Barnard (Cook), . . . . .	420 00
Charles E. Clark (Asst. Farmer), }	
Mrs. Clark (Asst. Matron), from March 20, }	423 00
John T. B. Bailey (Asst. Farmer), . . . . .	335 00
Amos K. Stevens { (Supervisors of the Insane, to }	
Mrs. Stevens { May 3d), . . . . . }	486 26
Nathan P. Chase (Asst. Farmer), to March 15, }	
Mrs. Chase (Asst. Matron), }	232 83
Martha B. Marsh (Asst. Matron), 9 months, . . . . .	170 67
Bessie E. Dixon (Asst. Matron), to Sept. 1st, . . . . .	212 67
Anna S. Roberts (Asst. Matron), . . . . .	233 67
Charlotte A. Thomas (Dairy-maid), . . . . .	233 67
Aaron Noyes (Asst. Farmer), from April 1st, }	
Mrs. Noyes (Asst. Matron), }	306 00
Eliza Martin (Asst. Matron), from March 20th, . . . . .	110 28
William Eldridge { (Supervisors of the Insane from }	
Mrs. Eldridge { June 1st), . . . . . }	183 33

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 \$12,331 38

In conformity with the statutes of the Commonwealth, the following exhibit of the annual inventory of the real estate and personal property for 1871, is presented:—

Live stock, . . . . .	\$9,647 50
Carriages and agricultural tools, . . . . .	4,073 50
Machinery and mechanical tools, . . . . .	20,991 50
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	14,345 44
Other furniture and property, . . . . .	7,017 00
Personal property in the Superintendent's department, . . . . .	7,285 32
Ready-made clothing, . . . . .	9,287 50
Dry goods, . . . . .	574 60
Provisions and groceries, . . . . .	4,550 08
Drugs and medicines, . . . . .	785 34
Fuel, . . . . .	11,560 88
Library, . . . . .	655 00
Products of the farm on hand, . . . . .	12,793 10
	<hr/>
	\$103,566 76
Real estate (buildings), . . . . .	\$136,265 00
Land, . . . . .	23,290 00
	<hr/>
	159,555 00
	<hr/>
Total, . . . . .	\$263,121 76

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, belonging to the State, September 30, 1871. The appraisal was made by us and is correct according to our best judgment.

(Signed)

PEDRICK & CLOSSON,

*Appraisers.*

Then personally appeared before me William R. Pedrick, and made oath that the above schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

LAWRENCE, ESSEX, SS. Oct. 10, 1871. Subscribed and sworn to before me.

(Signed)

DANIEL SAUNDERS, Jr., *Justice of the Peace.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present the Eighteenth Annual Report of this institution, which is the fourteenth I have had the honor to prepare.

*Preliminary.*

Amid the depression and universal gloom caused by local disasters and the late overshadowing national calamity, it seems especially fitting, first of all, to acknowledge our gratitude to that Providence which, throughout the year, has befriended and sheltered this vast collection of the dependents of Massachusetts.

Distorted and enfeebled in mind, body and temper, as are so many of our inmates, we are peculiarly exposed to sudden and startling calamities. But fire has left us unscathed; steam has served without injury; and the angel of the pestilence, hovering over our neighboring city, has only brushed us with his wing. Comparative quiet has reigned within our borders, and, paradoxical as it may seem, the year just closed has been as monotonous and yet as changeful as any of its predecessors,—monotonous in its daily routine of labor and its harvest of misery, changeful mainly in the individuals whom misfortune, folly or vice has driven hither for a home.

*Inmates, and their Disposal.*

I have nothing new to set forth concerning the internal affairs of our large household, other than the usual statistical information contained in the appended tables.

The whole number supported during the year has been 2,215, which is less by 387 than appears in Table No. 2; the latter



number being composed of parties nominally admitted under the Act of 1860, but really sent at once from the State without actual presence in the institution.

The average weekly number supported has been seven hundred and forty-nine.

Of the whole number of persons supported, 215 have been sentenced to the State Workhouse, 14 transferred to the State Almshouse at Bridgewater, and 81 to that at Monson; the deaths have been 302, and the remainder have been removed by the Board of State Charities, or discharged in the ordinary course; except 639, the number with which we commence the new year, being less by 16 than our number on Oct. 1, 1870.

#### *Cost of Support.*

The amount drawn from the treasury for the current expenses of the year is . . . . . \$72,665 46

And there has been received—

For articles sold, . . . . . \$1,993 15

From inmates having died or absconded, 162 54

2,155 69

Total gross expenditure, . . . . . \$70,509 77

But the above outlay does not represent the actual net cost of the institution to the treasury, for the sum of \$1,388.04 has been collected by the general agent of State Charities, for the support of parties here and paid by him to the treasurer. Deducting this reimbursement, the actual net cost to the treasury for the past year is \$69,121.73.

The total gross expenditure (\$70,509.77), divided by 749, the average weekly number, gives a yearly cost of \$94.14 for every inmate, which is a weekly average of \$1.81 each.

In making up these results, to avoid all cavil, I have, as last year, based the calculation on the money actually drawn from the treasury, less what was repaid to it by the institution. No method of reckoning can make the average larger. Even on this basis, the weekly cost of the motley throng of defectives and unfortunates, gathered hither from the entire Commonwealth, seems extremely moderate, and, in fact, would be much

more, but for the considerable value contributed by the farm. But if the increase in the property of the State upon these premises was taken into account, and certain sums, paid for items not necessarily connected with the support of paupers, were excluded, the average weekly cost would amount to only \$1.63,—a sum smaller than in any year since 1864.

#### *Insane Department.*

Of the 639 remaining at the close of the year, 294 were inmates of the “Asylum for the Harmless and Incurable Insane,” leaving but 345 as the aggregate of ordinary paupers. These figures show conclusively the effectiveness of the present system, which in a few years has reduced the aggregate of this class, in the three State almshouses to less than 500,—a number smaller than any one of them formerly contained at the close of the official year.

Of the insane aforesaid, a large majority was transferred from the three lunatic hospitals. This constant draft has so relieved them, that they have been able to meet all demands for admission from within the State, which otherwise would have been utterly impossible. In connection with the labor of the Board of State Charities, and its officers, in removing lunatics to their homes without the State, it has prevented thus far the establishment of any new institution of the kind since 1858. The amount of board thus saved already would almost build a new hospital. To give an idea of it, I would state that if our 294 lunatics were now boarding at a hospital, at the weekly rate of \$3.50 fixed by the legislature, the annual cost would be exactly \$53,655, while here they are maintained for about \$27,000, besides performing nearly all the labor of this immense establishment.

These facts have become so apparent to the legislature, that an appropriation of \$25,000 was made last winter for the enlargement of our present accommodations for this class. The foundation of the extension is now in progress (laid wholly by insane labor, save one hired hand and one officer), and when the latter is completed, it is expected to furnish room for 150 additional patients, whose board at the hospital would cost the State over \$27,000 per annum, while here it will hardly be half that sum.

We shall also derive the advantage of additional labor, while many of the patients will enjoy more liberty than is now possible in the hospitals. This action of the legislature will again remove the necessity of erecting at once a fourth lunatic hospital, and the success of the policy may postpone it indefinitely. It appears by the Physician's Report that a certain percentage of this class has either recovered or improved. It is small, to be sure, but it is constant; and is important as showing the beneficial effect of a change of life and more active out-of-door employment upon those believed to be past all hope of cure.

### *Sanitary Matters.*

The new hospital for the sick is nearly completed and will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks. It is intended for 160 patients, and promises to answer all our expectations. A reasonable classification of inmates will now be possible, for the first time in my superintendency, and their convenience and comfort will be greatly promoted. The appropriation for its erection, equipment and heating was \$20,000, and it will be finished within that sum. It is proper to say here, however, that the workmen have been boarded at the institution, and that whatever cost has thus been incurred has come from our appropriation for the current expenses.

Full details of the sanitary condition of the house during the year and at its close will be found in the Report of the Physician, to which I respectfully refer you. But I must not omit to express my high appreciation of the skill and energy with which Dr. Nichols has combated the various and complicated diseases incident to an establishment like this, and especially those malignant epidemics which at one time threatened us with an unprecedented mortality.

### *The Work of the Year.*

The labors of the year have brought us satisfactory returns. The crop of hay was less than last year, by about one-sixth, but of superior quality. The other crops are generally superior to those of last year in quality and amount. In periods of leisure some fifteen acres of the best land on the farm have been cleared, drained and prepared for cultivation, and fifty rods of



heavy, double-faced wall have been laid with stone taken therefrom. The work of clearing and fencing will be continued, when time and labor can be spared, and judging by the past, the additional product of the farm cannot fail to reduce our expenditures very materially.

*The Wants of the Institution.*

As the time is approaching when you must submit to the legislature an estimate of our expenses for the ensuing year, I deem it proper to call your attention to certain alterations and improvements, the cost of which may perhaps be properly defrayed from the regular appropriation.

It seems essential to health and cleanliness, that a large portion of the plastering in the lodging rooms of the inmates should be removed and renewed; that provision should be made for new flooring in sundry parts of the main building; that doors and their appurtenances should be repaired while yet it can be done at small cost; that the attic floor should be removed, that the dormitories beneath, now only seven feet in the clear, may be open to the roof, thus securing to each occupant a sufficient number of cubic feet of air, and ample ventilation; and, especially, that water-closets should be provided on each floor in either wing of the building for the comfort of the aged and infirm who will hereafter occupy the premises, and also in the building for the insane. Public opinion seems to demand this change, which is now rendered practicable by the additional room and better classification assured by the new hospital.

There are other needs resulting from our material prosperity, which, when supplied, will enhance it the more. Increasing crops demand more barn-room for their preservation; and a new piggery is imperatively demanded, that we may be able to utilize the refuse occasioned by the coming addition of one hundred and fifty insane persons to our present number.

*Conclusion.*

Before closing this Report, I desire to express my obligations to the clergymen of all denominations who, in place of a regular chaplain, have successively favored us with religious



instruction, and especially to the Rev. James McKernan, of Lowell, for his faithful and acceptable ministrations to the sick and dying of his own communion.

In performing the manifold duties of Superintendent, the sympathy of the Inspecting Board, and the coöperation of subordinate officers are elements absolutely essential to success.

For the cordial support of the one, and the zeal and fidelity of the other, I am deeply grateful.

THOS. J. MARSH,  
*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT NO. 1.

*Statistics of the Department of the Insane.*

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Remaining in this department Sept. 30, 1870, . . .	294	93	201
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	154	54	100
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	58	22	36
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	74	26	48
Desertions during the year, . . . . .	21	19	2
Whole number admitted, . . . . .	961	396	565
Whole number discharged, . . . . .	666	306	360
Remaining in this department Sept. 30, 1871, . . .	295	80	215

## STATEMENT NO. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	655
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	1,947
Discharged, . . . . .	1,963
Supported, . . . . .	2,602
Deaths, . . . . .	302
Births, . . . . .	61
Weekly average, . . . . .	749
Present number, . . . . .	639

Of the 1,947 admitted during the year, there were from—

Boston, . . . . .	1,182
Lowell, . . . . .	117
Tewksbury, . . . . .	92
State Almshouse, Monson, . . . . .	90
Lawrence, . . . . .	64
Births, . . . . .	61
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	54
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	48
Salem, . . . . .	30
Cambridge, . . . . .	20
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	18
Charlestown, . . . . .	15
Gloucester, . . . . .	13
Synn, . . . . .	11

State Almshouse, Bridgewater, . . . . .	11
Haverhill, . . . . .	10
Waltham, . . . . .	9
Danvers, . . . . .	7
Newburyport, . . . . .	6
Chelsea, . . . . .	6
Somerville, . . . . .	6
Peabody and Malden, 5 each, . . . . .	10
Wakefield, Ipswich, Lexington and Groton, 4 each, . . . . .	16
Maynard, Salisbury, North Andover, Stoneham and Woburn, 3 each, . . . . .	15
Marblehead, West Roxbury, Brighton, Watertown, Marlborough, Winchester, West Newbury, Fitchburg, Arlington and Tyngsborough, 2 each, . . . . .	20
Andover, unknown, Hopkinton, Framingham, Billerica, Stow, Bedford, Pepperell, Norfolk, Newton, Paxton, Natick, Westford, Amesbury, Leominster and Melrose, 1 each, . . . . .	16

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1,947

The following table shows the number admitted each month, age and when admitted, and sex :—

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
October, .	120	75	45	20	17	39	4	11	12	9	7	1
November, .	127	82	45	18	20	33	20	9	13	8	6	—
December, .	197	120	77	33	28	46	31	24	14	14	5	2
January, .	155	101	54	11	24	41	34	14	16	9	4	2
February, .	125	80	45	17	14	32	23	11	14	7	5	2
March, . .	115	64	51	22	12	30	12	15	11	7	5	1
April, . .	85	45	40	18	17	16	12	7	3	5	4	3
May, . . .	92	56	36	21	11	14	20	9	4	3	8	2
June, . .	130	70	60	27	9	28	23	13	16	10	2	2
July, . . .	151	77	74	27	12	29	31	21	16	8	4	3
August, . .	119	60	59	26	12	21	25	13	6	9	7	—
September, .	531	302	229	47	63	151	130	70	40	16	11	3
Total, . .	1,947	1,132	815	287	239	480	365	217	165	105	68	21

## STATEMENT NO. 3.

*Nativity of Inmates.*

Ireland, . . . . .	725
Massachusetts, . . . . .	388
British Provinces, . . . . .	149
England, . . . . .	147
New York, . . . . .	89
Maine, . . . . .	76
Unknown, . . . . .	53
New Hampshire, . . . . .	36
Scotland, . . . . .	31
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	24
Vermont, . . . . .	20
Germany, . . . . .	20
Maryland, . . . . .	18
Rhode Island, . . . . .	18
Virginia, . . . . .	18
West Indies, . . . . .	16
Connecticut, . . . . .	15
France, . . . . .	11
New Jersey, . . . . .	9
South Carolina, . . . . .	7
Sweden and Prussia, 6 each, . . . . .	12
Switzerland, South America, Poland, Ohio, North Carolina and Louisiana, 4 each, . . . . .	24
Kentucky, Denmark, Illinois, Western Islands, Delaware and Michigan, 3 each, . . . . .	18
At sea, Portugal, Georgia and Indiana, 2 each, . . . . .	8
Spain, Holland, Arabia, District of Columbia, Isle of Guernsey, Africa, Italy, Mississippi, Austria, Missouri, Peru, Norway, Russia, India and Texas, 1 each, . . . . .	15
	<hr/>
	1,947

## STATEMENT NO. 4.

*Cash Disbursements.*

Beans, 174 bushels, . . . . .	\$413 77
Beef (fresh), . . . . .	3,404 01
Beef (salt), 117 barrels, . . . . .	4,176 90
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	301 62
Books, newspapers, postage and stationery, . . . . .	315 88
Brooms, 27 dozen, . . . . .	121 50
Carriages and wagons, . . . . .	68 00
Cement, lime and plaster, . . . . .	200 40



Chaplain, services of, . . . . .	\$180 00
Clothing, . . . . .	2,174 57
Coal, 1,100 tons, 1 ton Cumberland, 28 barrels charcoal, . . .	8,586 88
Coffee, 443½ pounds, . . . . .	91 40
Consulting physician, services of, . . . . .	180 00
Corn, 1,964 bushels, . . . . .	1,633 89
Cotton cloth, 6,377 yards, . . . . .	807 50
Crockery and glass ware, . . . . .	208 88
Dry goods, . . . . .	1,031 34
Fertilizing compounds, 3 tons, . . . . .	90 00
Flour, 1,410 barrels, . . . . .	10,473 10
Fish (salt and fresh), 38,407 pounds, . . . . .	1,920 12
Furniture, . . . . .	88 27
Groceries, . . . . .	639 95
Hardware, . . . . .	262 49
Hay (English), 34¾ tons, . . . . .	969 20
Hay (meadow), 103¾ tons, . . . . .	1,246 96
Hay (salt), 4½ tons, . . . . .	81 00
Improvements, . . . . .	2,146 37
Labor, . . . . .	1,029 95
Lumber, . . . . .	846 24
Malt, . . . . .	4 00
Meal, . . . . .	12 00
Meal (cotton seed), 7 tons, . . . . .	262 00
Meats and provisions, . . . . .	924 49
Medicines, . . . . .	561 33
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	50 00
Molasses, 2,046½ gallons, . . . . .	970 05
Mutton, 1,802 pounds, . . . . .	104 30
Oats, 216 bushels, . . . . .	154 18
Oil, 989 gallons, . . . . .	802 36
Painting house, . . . . .	180 34
Paints, oil and colors, . . . . .	92 18
Pasturage, . . . . .	170 00
Pepper, 217 pounds, . . . . .	71 74
Pease, 163 bushels, . . . . .	296 02
Repairs, . . . . .	1,233 90
Rice, 7,874 pounds, . . . . .	536 32
Rye, 58½ bushels, . . . . .	58 43
Salaries, . . . . .	12,331 38
Salt, . . . . .	177 00
Seeds, . . . . .	84 36
Shoe stock and tools, . . . . .	476 63
Shoes, . . . . .	337 20
Soap stock, 7,568 pounds, . . . . .	467 26
Shorts, 29 <sup>829</sup> / <sub>1000</sub> tons, . . . . .	853 85
Smithwork, . . . . .	254 24

[illegible]

## STATEMENT No. 5.

*Products of the Farm.*

The meats slaughtered from the stock of the farm amount to—

Pork, . . . . .	12,576	pounds.
Beef, . . . . .	5,323	"
Veal, . . . . .	1,336	"
Poultry, . . . . .	623	"
Hides, . . . . .	1,112	"
Calf-skin, . . . . .	155	"

Dairy products :

[illegible]



STATEMENT No. 6—Continued.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

DR. Cr.

1870. Sept. 30,	To amount on hand, amount received for articles sold, amount received from effects of in- mates who have died or absconded, .	1870. Sept. 30,	By cash paid State Treasurer, cash on hand, . . . . .	1870. Sept. 30,
		\$1,599 55		\$1,599 55
		1,993 15		2,155 69
		162 54		
		<u>\$3,755 24</u>		<u>\$3,755 24</u>

THOS. J. MARSH, Superintendent.

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS, }  
GEO. P. ELLIOT, } Inspectors.





## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

*To the Inspectors of the Tewksbury State Almshouse.*

GENTLEMEN:—In presenting you with the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Medical Department of this Institution, I cannot, as in former years, offer you my congratulations that we have escaped the visitation of any of those epidemics which sometimes prove so troublesome in any community, and which are especially to be dreaded in a crowded institution like ours. Last March we had not only an epidemic but an accumulation of nearly all the epidemics known to our climate. During that month we had the mumps, whooping-cough, scarlet fever, measles and small-pox, at one and the same time. The small-pox found us, at the close of winter, with a full house, which would soon have been depleted by the usual spring discharges. But when we found that this loathsome disease had broken out in our midst, the Superintendent very properly refused to discharge those who were ready and anxious to go, fearing that they might carry out the infection with them and scatter disease and death in the community wherever they might go.

But although none were allowed to go out, the sick and the destitute were still permitted to enter, so that we resembled somewhat the cave described by the old Latin poet, where there were plenty of traces of those entering in, but there were no returning footsteps. By this process of admitting all and discharging none, our already crowded wards were still more closely packed. This, too, happened at an inclement season of the year, when it was difficult, with safety, properly to ventilate, especially the sick-rooms, crowded as they were to repletion; for a draft of bleak March wind blowing on a child sick with the measles or croup, would have been almost equivalent to murder. This condition of things not only lessened

the chances for the recovery of those already sick, but had a tendency to produce new disease, and I have no doubt was one of the causes of developing a new epidemic which broke out among us in the month of May—a kind of land scurvy, which spread with great rapidity, and resulted in gangrene and death in several instances. By a free distribution of lemons and fresh vegetables the spread of this disease was arrested and its fatality checked.

Much praise is due the Superintendent for his prompt and hearty coöperation with me in all measures for preventing the further progress of this last-named disease, and also for his cheerful assistance in eradicating from our midst that still greater scourge, the small-pox. Both these objects were happily accomplished, and we close the year under much more favorable sanitary conditions than we have experienced during the last seven months previous to its close.

There have been twenty-seven foundlings admitted during the year. Of these, two have been taken by their mothers, two have been adopted, twenty have died, and three remain living at the close of the year. These three have survived the cholera infantum, and are now in a healthy condition and bid fair to live. The following table will give you the statistics concerning this class :—

N A M E S .	Age.	Admitted.	From.	Departure.
James F. Coleman, .	5 months,	Oct. 1,	Lawrence, .	Taken by mother.
George Clark, . .	8 “	8,	Charlestown,	Died April 18.
Mary Scannel, . .	1 month,	29,	Lawrence,	Nov. 3.
Katie Damon, . .	1 week, .	Nov. 1,	Boston, .	Jan. 2.
Frank Lewis, . .	3 months,	10,	“ . .	Jan. 3.
Emma Wallace, .	2 “	29,	“ . .	Taken by mother.
Florence Nightingale,	1 week, .	Dec. 2,	Salem, . .	{ Adopted by Mrs. Ellen Kimball.
Solomon Snow, . .	1 month,	11,	Boston, . .	Died Jan. 6.
Margaret McDonald, .	1 “	19,	“ . .	Jan. 17.
Mary Ratford, . .	1 “	22,	“ . .	April 13.
Henry Lowell, . .	2 weeks, .	Jan. 2,	Lowell, . .	Jan. 12.
Charles Howard, . .	2 days, .	April 6,	Somerville, .	April 25.
Eva S. March, . .	1 month,	8,	Cambridge, .	April 25.
George Howard, . .	1 “	8,	“ . .	April 12.
Emma F. White, . .	2 months,	13,	Tewksbury, .	—
Caroline Wade, . .	—	19,	Tewksbury, .	—
Thomas M. Knight, .	6 “	May 6,	Salisbury, .	Died May 12.
James Faunce, . .	3 weeks, .	June 2,	Boston, . .	July 16.
John O. Hearn, . .	3 months,	2,	Bridgewater, .	July 15.
Charles Bickford, . .	3 “	3,	Boston, . .	June 13.
Carrie Raymond, . .	3 weeks, .	July 6,	Cambridge, .	Aug. 23.

NAMES.	Age.	Admitted.	From.	Departure.
Sarah Hollis, . .	3 weeks, .	July 6,	Cambridge, .	Died Aug. 19.
Moses Belhen, . .	2 " ,	11,	Boston, . .	July 19.
Nellie O'Brien, . .	5 months,	12,	" . .	July 26.
Rosa Cowlen, . .	2 " ,	21,	" . .	{ Adopted by Mrs. Freeman.
Susie Mule, . .	1 week, .	25,	" . .	
John Bunker Hill, .	10 months,	Aug. 17,	" . .	Died Aug. 4.
				- -

There have been no marked changes in the management or condition of the insane during the year. The following table will show you the number of deaths, the number recovered, and the number improved of this class during the year :—

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	74	26	48
Recovered during the year, . . . . .	3	1	2
Improved during the year, . . . . .	5	1	4

You are respectfully referred to the tables marked 1, 2 and 3, which are appended to this Report, for the statistics of the medical department of this institution.

I am greatly indebted to Helen M. Marsh, M. D., Assistant Physician, for the efficient aid she has afforded me, and also to Nathan Allen, M. D., Consulting Physician, for many valuable suggestions. And now, gentlemen, permit me again to renew to you and to the Superintendent my grateful acknowledgments for the courtesy and kindness which have at all times been extended to me.

J. D. NICHOLS, *Physician.*



TABLE No. 1.

*Showing the Diseases at the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, the Whole and Monthly Number and the Whole and Monthly Average from October 1, 1870, to September 30, 1871.*

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Anasarca, .	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Aneurism, .	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atrophy, .	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bright's Disease,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cancer, .	7	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dropsy, .	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Debility, .	236	52	14	17	14	20	12	21	16	16	27	15	12
Fever, .	18	1	2	3	5	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	1
" Typhoid,	17	4	1	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	2
" Intermittent,	11	2	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
" Scarlet, .	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles, .	27	-	-	1	-	3	15	8	-	-	-	-	-
Menorrhagia, .	4	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia, .	22	6	-	1	3	1	1	3	1	2	3	-	2
Parturition, .	69	3	1	6	8	7	7	7	9	5	8	4	1
Prolapsus Uteri,	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatism, .	57	17	5	9	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	1	5
Scrofula, .	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Scurvy, .	43	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	19	8	-
Venereal, .	97	8	10	15	10	9	10	4	5	6	8	6	6



[illegible]

TABLE No. 2.

*Showing the Causes of Death, the Whole Number, the Sex, the Mental Condition, the Number in each Month, and the Ages of those who have Died in the Tewksbury State Almshouse, from October 1, 1870, to September 30, 1871—also the Whole Number since the opening of the Institution.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	TOTAL.	Males.		Females.		Insane Males.	Insane Females.	Total.	October.		November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	Over 100.	
Anasarca, . . . . .	3	2	1			-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Apoplexy, . . . . .	4	1	3			-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Asphyxia by Suffoca'n,	1	-	1			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Atrophy, . . . . .	5	5	-			1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Bright's Disease, . . .	1	1	-			1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cancer, . . . . .	5	3	2			-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cholera Infantum, . . .	8	5	3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Congestion of Brain, . .	1	1	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Congestion of Lungs, . .	3	3	-			1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Congenital Syphilis, . .	3	2	1			-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Convulsions, . . . . .	6	3	3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debility, . . . . .	86	38	48			12	-	12	7	5	-	3	7	1	4	9	7	5	15	17	2	26	2	1	-	3	5	4	16	15	9	2	1	-	-
Delirium Tremens, . . .	1	1	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diabetes, . . . . .	1	1	-			1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diarrhoea, . . . . .	56	30	26			9	-	17	8	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	8	10	6	9	-	-	2	7	9	10	8	11	1	-	-	-	-	
Dentition, . . . . .	2	1	1			-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dropsy, . . . . .	2	2	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery, . . . . .	1	-	1			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enteritis, . . . . .	1	1	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Epilepsy, . . . . .	12	3	9			3	-	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	3	-	-	2	3	2	3	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Fever, Typhoid, . . . .	3	2	1			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Gangrene, . . . . .	8	5	3			2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	





TABLE NO. 3.

*Showing the Number of Births in the Tewksbury State Almshouse, during each Month, from October 1, 1870, to September 30, 1871, the Sex, whether Illegitimate, Twins or Still-Born, and the Birthplace of the Mothers.*

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Twins.	Still-Born.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.			U. States.	Ireland.	England.	British Provinces.	Other Countries.
October, .	3	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
November, .	4	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	-
December, .	6	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	1
January, .	8	2	6	2	6	8	-	-	1	2	-	5	-
February, .	7	3	4	3	3	6	-	-	2	3	-	1	1
March, .	7	3	3	1	2	3	-	1	3	-	-	3	1
April, .	7	3	2	1	1	2	-	2	4	2	-	-	1
May, .	9	3	5	2	6	8	-	1	6	1	-	2	-
June, .	5	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	3	1	-	-
July, .	9	3	4	3	4	7	2	2	3	4	-	-	1
August, .	4	1	2	2	-	2	-	1	1	2	-	1	-
September, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total, .	70	29	32	17	24	41	2	9	25	24	1	14	5

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NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE INSPECTORS

OF THE

STATE ALMSHOUSE

AT

TEWKSBURY.

*Map.*

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OCTOBER, 1872.

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BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,

79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).

1873.





# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.*

The Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury respectfully present their Nineteenth Annual Report.

The accompanying Reports of the Superintendent and Physician fully and clearly represent the condition of their respective departments, including current expenses, repairs, improvements, and the sanitary condition of the inmates during the past year.

The new Hospital has been finished and occupied; and the Physician has found it, in all respects, admirably adapted to the condition and wants of the sick. Every dollar expended in its construction, has been laid out with a view to the health and comfort of the occupants. Those who are competent to judge, pronounce it perfectly adapted to its purposes. The addition to the Asylum for the Insane is not yet completed, although by the terms of the contract it should have been some months since. The probability is that it will be ready for occupancy before winter.

The Physician's Report shows a large mortality among the inmates. A large proportion of the deaths were among those who had been quite recently received into the house, many of whom had been brought here in a dying condition. Since May last, the Physician has been assisted by Miss Helen M. Marsh, a graduate of the New England Female Medical College, whose acquirements and good judgment enable her to render valuable service in the medical department.

The legislature of last year generously provided for such repairs and improvements as were needed in the buildings; so that we have nothing to ask for this year for these purposes. The current expenses have exceeded the appropriation by nearly the amount deducted by the Finance Committee of the legislature from our estimates for the year.

We ask your attention to this matter, as presented in the Report of the Superintendent. The affairs of the institution have been administered as economically as possible, consistent with the health and reasonable comfort of the inmates.

We can testify to the fidelity and efficiency with which the Superintendent and the subordinate officers have performed their duties. All have endeavored to make this a model institution of its kind; an institution which, while it provides for the wants and necessities of the unfortunate, at the same time testifies to the constant and untiring generosity of our noble Commonwealth. Once more, we ask for this institution a wise liberality from the State; and especially at this time, when our fields are golden with the harvests of autumn, and the bounties of a kind Providence are strewn with a lavish hand.

F. H. NOURSE,  
BENJ. C. PERKINS,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,

*Inspectors.*

TEWKSBURY, Oct. 11, 1872.

## SALARIES.

Francis H. Nourse (Inspector), . . . . .	\$160 00
Benjamin C. Perkins (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
George P. Elliot (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
Thomas J. Marsh (Superintendent), . . . . .	1,800 00
Mrs. Marsh (Matron), . . . . .	300 00
Joseph D. Nichols (Physician), . . . . .	1,200 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr. (Asst. Superintendent), . . . . .	1,000 00
Mrs. Marsh (Asst. Matron), . . . . .	252 00
John H. Cocker (Engineer), . . . . .	983 33
James Poor (Farmer), . . . . .	600 00
Charles B. Marsh (Clerk), . . . . .	600 00
William F. Holt (Baker), . . . . .	570 00
James C. Poor (Herdsman and Butcher), . . . . .	540 00
David A. Gorham (Cook), . . . . .	390 00
Mrs. Gorham (Hospital Cook), . . . . .	252 00
J. T. B. Bailey (Asst. Farmer), . . . . .	360 00
Charles E. Clark (Asst. Farmer), to Sept. 27th, . . . . .	356 00
Mrs. Clark (Asst. Matron), to March 1st, . . . . .	105 00
Helen M. Marsh (Asst. Physician), from May 1st, . . . . .	250 00
Martha B. Marsh (Asst. Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Charlotte A. Thomas (Asst. Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Eliza Martin (Nurse), . . . . .	252 00
William Eldridge (Supervisor of the Insane), to March 16th, . . . . .	164 52
Mrs. Eldridge (Supervisor of the Insane), to March 16th, . . . . .	86 83
Edward H. Dalton (Supervisor of the Insane), from March 17th, . . . . .	216 13
Mrs. Dalton (Supervisor of the Insane), from March 17th, . . . . .	136 16
Susan P. Hunkins (Asst. Matron), from March 12th, . . . . .	139 55
Harriet H. Kimball (Asst. Matron), from March 25th, . . . . .	130 74
Julia A. Moses (Asst. Matron), from March 21st to Sept. 21st, . . . . .	126 45
Anna S. Roberts (Asst. Matron), to March 1st, . . . . .	105 00
N. S. Feslor (Laundress), from May 9th, . . . . .	99 40
Aaron Noyes (Asst. Farmer), to March 1st, . . . . .	150 00
Sarah E. Noyes (Asst. Matron), to March 1st, . . . . .	125 00
George G. Spofford (Teamster), to April 1st, . . . . .	180 00
Abraham S. Barnard (Cook), to Dec. 7th, . . . . .	77 00
John Martin (Nurse), from March 20th, . . . . .	166 61
Clarence B. Sanborn (Gatekeeper), from April 5th, . . . . .	146 67
Francis H. Kittredge (Teamster), from April 1st, . . . . .	150 00
Charles E. Frost (Asst. Farmer), from April 1st, . . . . .	150 00
Thaxter Reed (Watchman), from April 4th, . . . . .	147 50

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 \$13,291 89

In conformity with the Statutes of the Commonwealth, the following exhibit of the annual inventory of the real estate and personal property for 1872 is presented : —

Live stock, . . . . .	\$11,125 25
Carriages and agricultural tools, . . . . .	4,474 40
Machinery and mechanical tools, . . . . .	25,921 00
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	18,588 40
Other furniture and property, . . . . .	8,412 02
Personal property in the Superintendent's department, . . . . .	8,003 32
Ready-made clothing, . . . . .	11,071 55
Dry goods, . . . . .	1,127 73
Provisions and groceries, . . . . .	3,343 17
Drugs and medicines, . . . . .	943 66
Fuel, . . . . .	9,477 67
Library, . . . . .	795 00
Products of the farm on hand, . . . . .	11,840 15
	<hr/>
	\$115,123 32
Real estate (buildings), . . . . .	\$205,585 00
Land, . . . . .	23,290 00
	<hr/>
	228,875 00
	<hr/>
Total, . . . . .	\$343,998 32

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, belonging to the State, September 30, 1872. The appraisal was made by us, and is correct, according to our best judgment.

(Signed)

PEDRICK & CLOSSON, *Appraisers.*

Then personally appeared before me William R. Pedrick, and made oath that the above schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

LAWRENCE, ESSEX, SS., September 30, 1872. Subscribed and sworn to before me.

(Signed)

WM. H. P. WRIGHT, *Justice of the Peace.*



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the Nineteenth Annual Report of this institution.

For the statistical information I would respectfully call your attention to the following tables.

The whole number supported during the year has been 1,718, which is less by 335 than appears in Table No. 2; this latter number being persons nominally admitted under the Act of 1860, but in fact, sent at once from the State without being admitted to the institution.

The average weekly number has been 768.

Of the number supported during the year, 206 have been sentenced to the State Workhouse, 13 transferred to the State Almshouse at Bridgewater (the Almshouse department being then in existence), and 98 to that at Monson.

There have been 334 deaths; the remainder have been removed by the Agent of the Board of State Charities, or discharged at their own request, except 675, the number remaining in the house at the commencement of the year, being 36 more than were in the institution at the beginning of the present year.

The amount drawn from the treasury for the current expenses of the year has been . . . . . \$83,200 79

We have received for articles sold, . . . \$963 24

“ “ from inmates who have  
died or absconded, . . . . . 150 24

1,113 48

The gross expenditures being . . . . . \$82,087 31

Dividing the total gross expenditures (\$82,087.31) by the average weekly number (768), we have the annual cost for each inmate, \$106.90, and a weekly average of \$2.06.

I have followed my usual custom in arriving at the above result; and to settle the point of expense beyond a question, I have based the calculation, as heretofore, on the amount drawn from the treasury less what has been received from articles sold, etc.

During the past year the new hospital for the sick has been completed, and was occupied March 1st. For the improvement in the comfort afforded this portion of the inmates, and in the convenience of caring for them, as well as all the details of this department, I refer you to the report of the Physician.

In consequence of the large increase in the number of sick and feeble ones sent to us from all parts of the Commonwealth, Helen M. Marsh, M. D., was appointed Assistant Physician, May 1st, and in her Dr. Nichols has found a faithful coadjutor in his ministrations to those under his care. It gives me pleasure to state that both have labored zealously to render comfort by medical aid to those who seem deprived of all else. In addition to the Resident Physician and his Assistant, we have been fortunate in the services, as Consulting Physician, of Nathan Allen, M. D., of Lowell, who not only has a high reputation in his profession, but is deeply interested in all that concerns the welfare of the poor and afflicted, wherever they may be found. I congratulate those who have friends or relatives placed within the reach of such medical skill.

The addition to the Asylum for the Insane is not yet occupied. I had hoped to be able to report otherwise, but from present appearances it will soon be in readiness.

The repairs and improvements contemplated in the special provision of the legislature are in progress, and when completed they cannot fail to increase the comfort of our large family.

In consequence of a deficiency which is likely to occur in our appropriation to meet the current expenses, I wish to call your attention to the fact that, in making up the estimate for the

present year, we asked for the sum of \$83,050, which was based upon the actual expense of the preceding year; considering also the fact that our numbers were to be increased, by making this the only almshouse. But the Finance Committee, firmly believing that the principal articles of consumption would rule lower this year than during the last, thought the sums appropriated would be sufficient, although \$6,550 was less than the estimate.

The average of our crops will compare favorably with those of the last and previous years; but in consequence of a large amount of extra teaming, which the repairs and changes have occasioned, we have been unable to give the farm the care which we should otherwise have done.

Although we have had no regular chaplain, we have been favored with the services of the clergy of different denominations nearly every Sabbath, except during the prevalence of the small-pox. I bear testimony to the faithful manner in which the Rev. James McKernan and his successors have ministered to the sick and dying of their own church.

In closing this Report of the affairs of the institution, I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to all the subordinate officers for their fidelity in their various departments, thus coöperating with me in the discharge of my duties, and relieving me of much anxiety, for I have felt that the duties of each have been well performed. And to you, gentlemen, I am pleased to be able to state, in this public manner, that the relations so long existing between us have been most agreeable, and for your counsel and advice I return my sincere thanks.

THOS. J. MARSH,

*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT NO. 1.

*Statistics of the Department of the Insane.*

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Remaining in this department Sept. 30, 1871, .	295	80	215
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	126	57	69
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	42	14	28
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	61	28	33
Desertions during the year, . . . . .	19	10	9
Whole number admitted, . . . . .	1,087	453	634
Whole number discharged, . . . . .	708	320	388
Remaining in this department Sept. 30, 1872, .	299	83	216

## STATEMENT NO. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	639
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	2,053
Discharged, . . . . .	2,017
Supported, . . . . .	2,356
Deaths, . . . . .	334
Births, . . . . .	54
Weekly average, . . . . .	768
Present number, . . . . .	675

Of the 2,053 admitted during the year, there were from —

Boston, . . . . .	1,183
Lowell, . . . . .	105
Tewksbury, . . . . .	84
State Almshouse, Monson, . . . . .	59
Fall River, . . . . .	55
Births, . . . . .	54
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	44
State Almshouse, Bridgewater, . . . . .	41
Lawrence, . . . . .	51
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	38
Salem, . . . . .	37
Lynn, . . . . .	30
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	21
Charlestown, . . . . .	19
Cambridge, . . . . .	18
Chelsea and Springfield, 11 each, . . . . .	22
Gloucester and Worcester, 10 each, . . . . .	20
Haverhill, . . . . .	8



Waltham, . . . . .	7
New Bedford, Newton and Malden, 6 each, . . . . .	18
Taunton and Somerville, 5 each, . . . . .	10
Newburyport, Peabody, Watertown, Winchester and Woburn, 4 each, . . . . .	20
Danvers, Holyoke, Natick, Salisbury, Westborough, Milford, Westfield, West Roxbury and Methuen, 3 each, . . . . .	27
Andover, North Andover, Arlington, Attleborough, Brighton, Braintree, Chicopee, Dracut, Everett, Greenfield, Lexington, Marlborough, Fitchburg, Palmer, Reading, Swampscott, Stoneham, Westford and Winchendon, 2 each, . . . . .	38
Amesbury, Athol, Adams, Acton, Ashland, Boxford, Bridgewater, Bellingham, Billerica, Chelmsford, Concord, Clinton, Cohasset, Dunstable, Dedham, Douglas, Easthampton, Framingham, Foxborough, Groton, Grafton, Hudson, Hawley, Hyde Park, Lee, Lenox, Middlefield, Middleborough, Monson, North Reading, Northfield, Northbridge, Northampton, Oxford, Provincetown, Pittsfield, Quincy, Spencer, South Scituate, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Ware, West Stockbridge and Wakefield, 1 each, . . . . .	44

2,053

The following table shows the number admitted each month, sex and age :—

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
October, .	111	61	50	20	12	28	19	16	7	3	3	3
November,	144	80	64	23	17	39	24	7	15	8	8	3
December,	196	130	66	19	17	48	38	37	24	11	1	1
January, .	122	75	47	19	15	33	20	13	11	5	2	4
February, .	96	58	38	13	12	27	20	7	7	7	2	1
March, . .	100	62	38	15	10	20	20	13	10	10	1	1
April, . .	218	110	108	39	16	44	44	28	19	18	9	1
May, . .	157	85	72	32	13	47	19	12	9	17	4	4
June, . .	159	83	76	33	11	40	22	14	16	12	6	5
July, . . .	142	73	69	30	17	30	17	14	21	9	4	—
August, . .	153	90	63	23	15	39	25	16	13	12	7	3
September,	455	281	174	69	61	117	100	53	23	23	7	2
Total, .	2,053	1,188	765	335	216	512	368	230	175	135	54	28

## STATEMENT NO. 3.

*Nativity of Inmates.*

Ireland, . . . . .	745
Massachusetts, . . . . .	398
British Provinces, . . . . .	191
England, . . . . .	152
New York, . . . . .	74
Unknown, . . . . .	67
Maine, . . . . .	65
Germany, . . . . .	43
Scotland, . . . . .	42
New Hampshire, . . . . .	40
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	37
Vermont, . . . . .	27
Virginia, . . . . .	20
Maryland, . . . . .	18
Connecticut, . . . . .	17
Rhode Island, . . . . .	13
Sweden, . . . . .	10
New Jersey and Western Islands, 9 each, . . . . .	18
Ohio, . . . . .	8
South Carolina, West Indies and Michigan, 5 each, . . . . .	15
Wales, Russia and Arabia, 4 each, . . . . .	12
France, District of Columbia, Switzerland and Delaware, 3 each, . . . . .	12
Italy, Indiana, Portugal, Minnesota, Austria, Georgia, Spain, North Carolina and Illinois, 2 each, . . . . .	20
Prussia, Louisiana, Denmark, at sea, Florida, East Indies, Missouri, Chili and Norway, 1 each, . . . . .	9
	<hr/>
	2,053

## STATEMENT NO. 4.

*Cash Disbursements.*

Appraisal of property, . . . . .	\$102 75
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	46 48
Beans, 200 $\frac{2}{64}$ bushels, . . . . .	640 80
Beef (fresh), 61,181 pounds, . . . . .	4,692 67
Beef (salt), 205 barrels, . . . . .	2,420 88
Books, newspapers, postage and stationery, . . . . .	402 20
Brooms, 16 dozen, . . . . .	65 00
Carriages and wagons, . . . . .	177 00
Cement, lime and plaster, . . . . .	290 83
Chaplain, services of, . . . . .	155 00

Clothing, . . . . .	\$2,793 79
Coal, 1,159 tons, 1 ton Cumberland, 38 barrels charcoal, .	7,527 62
Coffee, 845 pounds, . . . . .	152 25
Consulting physician, services of, . . . . .	100 00
Corn, 2,200 bushels, . . . . .	1,814 91
Cotton cloth, 8,979 yards, . . . . .	1,175 23
Crockery and glassware, . . . . .	196 56
Dry goods, . . . . .	2,781 09
Expressage, . . . . .	180 95
Fertilizing compound, . . . . .	177 07
Flour, 1,515 barrels, . . . . .	12,855 38
Fish (salt and fresh), 51,810 pounds, . . . . .	2,175 28
Furniture, . . . . .	959 71
Gasoline, 813 gallons, . . . . .	219 51
Groceries, . . . . .	538 10
Hardware, . . . . .	548 94
Hay (English), $431\frac{588}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	1,420 04
Hay (meadow), $74\frac{301}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	1,212 44
Hops, . . . . .	63 80
Improvements, . . . . .	3,596 98
Labor, . . . . .	1,236 65
Live stock, . . . . .	210 38
Lumber, . . . . .	1,585 27
Meats and provisions, . . . . .	829 66
Medicine, . . . . .	656 83
Molasses, 1,835 gallons, . . . . .	810 20
Oats, . . . . .	344 36
Oil, $958\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, . . . . .	647 78
Paints, oil and colors, . . . . .	291 62
Painting, . . . . .	168 00
Pasturage, . . . . .	193 00
Pepper, 200 pounds, . . . . .	70 76
Pease, $115\frac{42}{60}$ bushels, . . . . .	209 94
Repairs, . . . . .	2,366 96
Rice, 11,063 pounds, . . . . .	930 67
Rye, 12 bushels, . . . . .	11 40
Salaries, . . . . .	13,291 89
Salt, . . . . .	192 75
Seeds, . . . . .	147 00
Shoe stock and tools, . . . . .	158 63
Shorts, $45\frac{1850}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	716 23
Shoes, . . . . .	436 36
Smithwork, . . . . .	172 53
Soap, 9,787 pounds, . . . . .	529 10
Starch, 447 pounds, . . . . .	40 14

Stoves, . . . . .	\$64 20
Sugar, 13,628 pounds, . . . . .	1,547 69
Tea, 1,827 pounds, . . . . .	1,140 62
Tinware, . . . . .	66 39
Tobacco, 376 pounds, . . . . .	199 70
Tools (agricultural), . . . . .	132 71
Tools (mechanical), . . . . .	205 78
Trial justice, services of, . . . . .	218 00
Transportation of freight and coal, . . . . .	3,032 03
Transportation of passengers, . . . . .	403 00
Vinegar, 205 gallons, . . . . .	54 38
Wood, 83 cords, . . . . .	224 98
Woodenware, . . . . .	179 94
	<hr/>
	\$83,200 79

STATEMENT No. 5.

*Products of the Farm.*

The meats slaughtered from the stock of the farm amount to —

Pork, . . . . .	20,610 pounds.
Beef, . . . . .	7,195 “
Veal, . . . . .	392 “
Poultry, . . . . .	259 “
Hides, . . . . .	782 “
Calfskin, . . . . .	36 “

Dairy products :

Milk, . . . . .	23,091 gallons.
Eggs, . . . . .	951 dozen.



STATEMENT No. 6.  
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

CR.

DR.

1871. Oct. 1,	To balance of appropriation of 1871, .	\$21,097 40	1871. Oct. 31, Nov. 30, Dec. 30,	By cash paid for supplies, " " " " unexpended balance, .	. . . . . . .	\$4,401 99 5,983 73 10,525 49 186 19
		\$21,097 40				\$21,097 40
1872. Jan. 1,	To amount of appropriation, .	\$76,500 00	1872. Jan. 31, Feb. 28, Mar. 31, Apr. 30, May 31, June 30, July 31, Aug. 31, Sept. 30,	By cash paid for supplies, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " unexpended balance, .	. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .	\$6,542 92 4,548 46 5,588 53 4,543 65 9,778 30 8,141 73 7,354 21 7,954 58 7,837 20 14,210 42
		\$76,500 00				\$76,500 00

STATEMENT No. 6 — Concluded.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, *Superintendent.*

Cr.

1871. Sept. 30,	Dr.	1871. Sept. 30,	Cr.
1871. Sept. 30,	To amount on hand, . . . .	\$2,155 69	\$2,155 69
	amount received for articles sold, .	963 24	1,113 48
	amount received from effects of inmates who have died or absconded,	150 24	
		\$3,269 17	\$3,269 17

THOS. J. MARSH, *Superintendent.*

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT, }  
B. C. PERKINS, } *Inspectors.*

## STATEMENT No. 7.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, F. H. NOURSE, B. C. PERKINS and GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
 Dr. *Commissioners for Hospital.* Cr.

1871. Oct. 1,	To balance of appropriation, Resolve 11, of the year 1871, . . . . . appropriation, Chap. 98, Acts of the year 1872, . . . . .	1871. Feb. 28,	By cash paid on account of erecting, cash paid on account of furnishing, cash paid on account of heating, unexpended balance, . . . . .	1871. Oct. 1,
		\$8,800 09		\$6,771 61
				1,468 55
				1,357 27
		850 00		52 66
		\$9,650 09		\$9,650 09

STATEMENT No. 8.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS *in account with* THOMAS J. MARSH, F. H. NOURSE, BENJ. C. PERKINS *and* GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
Dr. *Commissioners for Addition to Asylum for Insane.* Cr.

To appropriation, Chap. 77, Resolves of the year		By cash paid out, . . . . .				\$23,715 93
	1871, . . . . .	\$25,000 00	unexpended balance, . . . . .			
		\$25,000 00				1,284 07
						\$25,000 00

STATEMENT No. 9.

Dr. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS *in account with* THOS. J. MARSH, *Superintendent.* Cr.

To appropriation, Chap. 30, Resolves of the year		By cash paid out, . . . . .				\$6,193 71
	1872, . . . . .	\$12,000 00	unexpended balance, . . . . .			
		\$12,000 00				5,806 29
						\$12,000 00



## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

---

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN:—The following is the Nineteenth Annual Report of the medical department of this institution.

The new hospital, which was in the course of erection when we made our last report, was completed during the fall and winter, so as to be ready for occupation early in the spring.

We removed the sick from the old hospitals into it, during the month of March, and found that it answered all our reasonable expectations. The accommodations are ample, convenient and comfortable; so that, as far as room, ventilation and other appurtenances for the comfortable accommodation of the sick are concerned, we have little now to ask for; and we feel that we may safely challenge the State outside of Boston to show anything of the kind superior to it.

We had another visitation from the small-pox last November; and it remained with us through the winter, giving us twenty-four cases and one death. The first victim was an old man, partially paralyzed, who had not been outside the gate for months, and we could trace no possible exposure by which the disease could have been communicated to him. From this mysterious beginning the disease continued to spread, until winter yielded to the gentle influences of spring, before we could free ourselves from its loathsome contagion. The prevalence of this disease in Boston, at the present time, gives reasonable ground for apprehension that it may again be introduced among us. From such a fearful calamity, we may well put up the petition, "Good Lord, deliver us."

We report a larger bill of mortality than usual, during the year. This has been occasioned principally from two causes.

The bowel complaints — such as diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera infantum — have been unprecedentedly numerous and fatal during the summer; and the number that have been brought in here, during the year, *hopelessly diseased*, has far exceeded that of any former year. In former years, the State sick poor west of Worcester were sent to the Monson State Almshouse, and those south of Boston to the State Almshouse at Bridgewater. These two almshouses were abolished by an Act of the legislature in 1871; so that, during the almshouse year just now closed, the State sick poor have been brought to us from all parts of the Commonwealth; and that has necessarily largely increased the number of this class sent to us, and swelled the number of our deaths for the current year. Two hundred and seven of our deaths for the past year were sent in to us during the year.

The employment of the insane — those of them who are able to labor — has during the past year borne the same fruit as in former years; improving some, and restoring to reason others, of this unfortunate class. The following table will show the results in these respects, and the mortality among the insane, for the past year: —

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths during the year, . . . .	61	28	33
Recovered during the year, . . . .	4	2	2
Improved during the year, . . . .	12	9	3

In conclusion, I wish to bear cheerful testimony to Helen M. Marsh, M. D., Assistant-Physician, for the faithfulness and efficiency with which she has aided me in the discharge of my duties, and to give to yourselves and to the Superintendent the assurance of my warmest gratitude.

J. D. NICHOLS, *Physician*.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Diseases at the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, the Whole and Monthly Number, and the Whole and Monthly Average, from October 1, 1871, to September 30, 1872.

DISEASES.	Total.	1872.											
		October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Anasarca, . . . . .	6	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Aneurism, . . . . .	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Atrophy, . . . . .	8	1	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer, . . . . .	11	1	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	1
Debility, . . . . .	210	47	16	11	15	18	23	26	23	8	5	5	13
Dropsy, . . . . .	9	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Fever, . . . . .	39	4	6	3	4	5	7	3	3	2	-	1	2
“ Typhoid, . . . . .	16	5	1	-	3	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	3
“ Intermittent, . . . . .	16	5	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1
Menorrhagia, . . . . .	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Measles, . . . . .	13	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	9
Ophthalmia, . . . . .	23	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
Perturbation, . . . . .	60	2	7	6	3	7	7	4	12	5	2	3	2
Rheumatism, . . . . .	65	9	4	5	7	4	3	3	2	6	5	6	11
Scrofula, . . . . .	13	-	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	1
Venereal, . . . . .	110	13	9	18	5	11	7	8	6	14	4	6	9
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	12	4	3	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-
<i>Diseases of Alimentary Canal.</i>													
Cholera Infantum, . . . . .	27	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	9	5	-
“ Morbus, . . . . .	13	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	8	1	-
Diarrhoea, . . . . .	206	8	5	5	4	6	8	2	2	17	67	52	30
Dysentery, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-

TABLE No. 1—*Concluded.*

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
<i>Diseases of Alimentary Canal—Con.</i>													
Dyspepsia, . . . . .	3	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	3	1
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	12	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<i>Diseases of Thorax.</i>													
Asthma, . . . . .	10	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
Bronchitis, . . . . .	30	2	1	4	2	8	3	2	3	-	1	1	3
Heart Disease, . . . . .	6	1	1	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	1
Hemoptysis, . . . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Phthisis, . . . . .	122	27	11	11	2	7	9	9	13	8	9	10	6
Pleurisy, . . . . .	14	5	2	-	1	-	6	1	2	3	-	-	1
Pneumonia, . . . . .	10	-	2	2	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Diseases of Nervous Centres.</i>													
Alcoholismus, . . . . .	60	3	3	-	1	2	5	5	6	3	13	12	7
Apoplexy, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Convulsions, . . . . .	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy, . . . . .	22	4	1	-	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3
Hydrocephalus, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Neuralgia, . . . . .	8	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
Paralysis, . . . . .	41	11	3	-	2	2	4	6	2	2	5	4	-
Pertussis, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Spinal Irritation, . . . . .	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Softening of Brain, . . . . .	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of Skin.</i>													
Acne, . . . . .	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-







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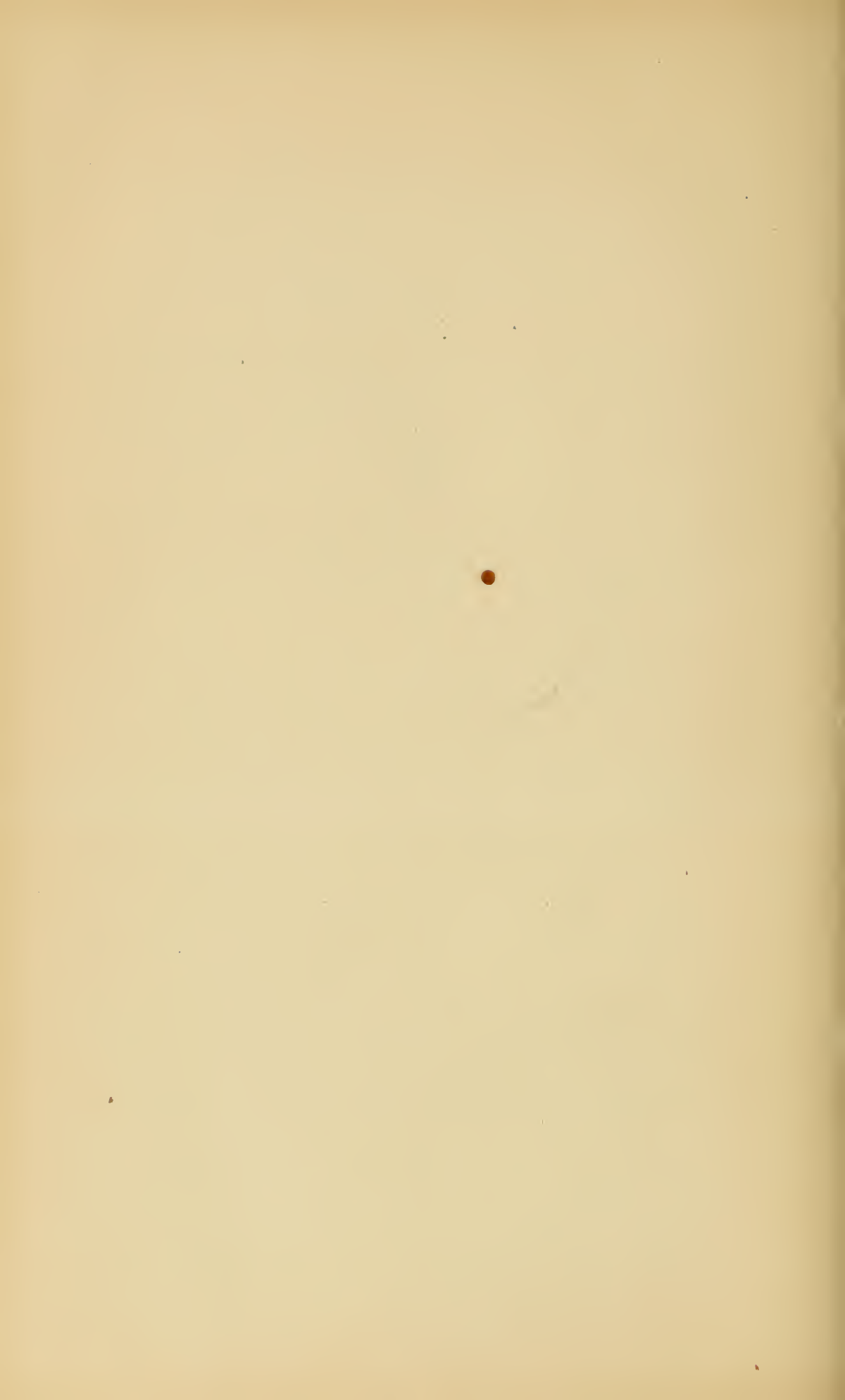
TABLE NO. 3.

*Showing the Number of Births in the Tewksbury State Almshouse, during each Month from October 1, 1871, to September 30, 1872, the Sex, whether Illegitimate, Twins or Still-Born, and the Birthplace of the Mothers.*

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Twins.	Still-Born.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.			U. States.	Ireland.	England.	British Provinces	Other Countries.
October, .	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
November,	7	4	2	1	2	3	-	1	3	3	-	1	
December,	6	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	4	2	-	-	-
January, .	3	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
February, .	7	5	2	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	1	1	1
March, .	8	5	2	3	1	4	2	1	2	1	-	3	1
April, .	4	1	3	-	3	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	1
May, .	12	7	2	6	-	6	-	3	5	3	-	2	2
June, .	5	3	2	3	2	5	-	-	1	3	-	1	-
July, .	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
August, .	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
September,	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total, .	61	29	24	19	15	34	2	8	17	22	1	12	8







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TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE INSPECTORS

OF THE

STATE ALMSHOUSE

AT

TEWKSBURY.

*27 1873.*

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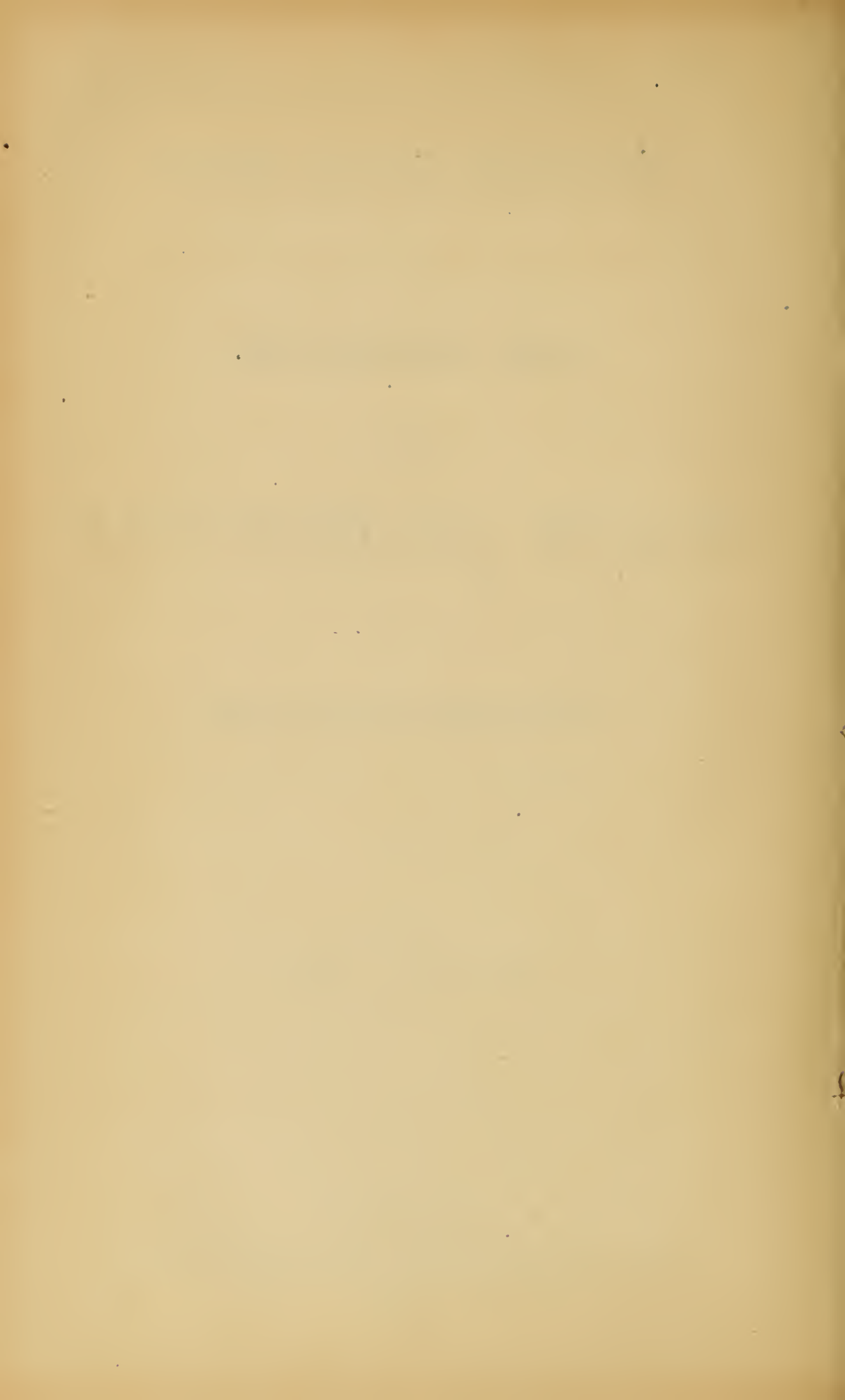
OCTOBER, 1873.

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BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,  
CORNER MILK AND FEDERAL STREETS.

1874.





# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.*

In compliance with the requirements of law, the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury respectfully present their Twentieth Annual Report.

Our duty in this respect is somewhat formal, since for the detailed statistics of the condition and management of the institution, in regard to its expenses, the income of the farm, the number, character and sanitary condition of the inmates, we refer to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent and the Resident Physician.

The addition to the asylum for the insane has since the last report been fully completed and was ready for occupancy in December last.

The hospital for the sick is found to be well adapted to its purposes ; some, however, who are supposed to be qualified to form an opinion in such matters, have expressed dissatisfaction with the existing means of ventilation and have suggested that some addition should be made to the structure to remedy this defect. Thorough ventilation in the hospital is so important to the comfort and health both of patients and attendants, that some further attempt to attain it, if it could be made within reasonable limits of expense, might be recommended.

A marked improvement in the appearance of the premises has been effected, by regrading a part of the grounds, which is not yet fully completed, and by the repair and renovation

of some of the out-buildings which had become unsightly by age.

There is great need of increased barn room for the convenient shelter of the stocks and storage of the crops; the expense of building such a structure as would be needed, would require an appropriation by the legislature in addition to the ordinary provision for current expenses. We are satisfied that this improvement would be entirely consistent with a judicious economy in providing for the institution.

The mortality is, as usual, apparently large; but we must bear in mind that it is the mortality of a community largely composed of those whose feeble and shattered constitutions predestine them to speedy death; many of them are the incurable victims of chronic disorders, and some even have been brought here in the last stages of mortal disease.

The capacity of the inmates to assist in the various labor needed about the farm and buildings and in the domestic duties of the establishment has been skilfully utilized by the Superintendent, thus promoting their mental and physical welfare and very greatly diminishing the expense of their support.

To manage and provide for such a peculiar household as this, with a kind consideration for their comfort and at the same time with a careful regard to the economical and judicious use of the bounty of the State is no easy task; we are, however, of the opinion that success has been realized in both these directions in the management of the institution for the past year.

We have only to ask, in closing, a continuance of the wise liberality of the State to provide for the wants of this institution.

F. H. NOURSE.

GEO. P. ELLIOT.

DAN'L E. SAFFORD.

TEWKSBURY, Oct. 13, 1873.

## S A L A R I E S .

---

F. H. Nourse (Inspector), . . . . .	\$160 00
Benj'n C. Perkins (Inspector from October 1, 1872 to April 1, 1873), . . . . .	80 00
George P. Elliot (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
Dan'l E. Safford (Inspector from April 1, 1873), . . .	80 00
Thomas J. Marsh (Superintendent), . . . . .	1,800 00
N. F. Marsh (Matron), . . . . .	300 00
J. D. Nichols (Physician), . . . . .	1,200 00
Thos. J. Marsh, Jr. (Assistant Superintendent), . . .	1,000 00
Helen E. Marsh (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
John H. Cocker (Engineer), . . . . .	1,000 00
James Poor (Farmer), . . . . .	600 00
Charles B. Marsh (Clerk), . . . . .	600 00
William F. Holt (Baker), . . . . .	600 00
James C. Poor (Assistant Farmer), . . . . .	570 00
David A. Gorham (Cook), . . . . .	420 00
Mary E. Gorham (Hospital Cook), . . . . .	252 00
J. T. B. Bailey (Assistant Farmer), . . . . .	360 00
C. E. Frost (Assistant Farmer), . . . . .	360 00
F. H. Kittredge (Assistant Farmer), . . . . .	360 00
Helen M. Marsh (Assistant Physician), . . . . .	766 63
Martha B. Marsh (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Charlotte A. Thomas (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
John Martin (Nurse from Oct. 1, 1872 to July 14, 1873),	235 79
Eliza Martin (Nurse from October 1, 1872 to July 14, 1873), . . . . .	198 10
Edward H. Dalton (Supervisor of the insane from Oct. 1, 1872 to June 1, 1873), . . . . .	350 00
Sarah W. Dalton (Supervisor of the insane from Oct. 1, 1872 to July 15, 1873), . . . . .	199 84
Lemuel French (Supervisor of the insane from July 10, 1873), . . . . .	93 55
Marcia A. French (Supervisor of the insane from July 10, 1873), . . . . .	56 90

Charles E. Bradford (Supervisor of the insane from July 2, 1873), . . . . .	\$103 87
Agnes N. Bradford (Supervisor of the Insane from July 2, 1873), . . . . .	62 32
Susan P. Hunkins (Assistant Matron from Oct. 1, 1872 to May 1, 1873), . . . . .	147 00
Harriet H. Kimball (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Ann M. Starrett (Assistant Matron from Dec. 1, 1872 to July 3, 1873), . . . . .	127 03
Mary A. Thompson (Assistant Matron from Dec. 1, 1872 to July 5, 1873), . . . . .	128 39
N. S. Feslor (Laundress), . . . . .	252 00
Warren Frost (Assistant Farmer from April 14, 1873), . . . . .	138 34
Mary E. Burbank (Cook from July 28, 1873), . . . . .	44 80
Gardner S. Pasho (Nurse from July 29, 1873), . . . . .	51 61
Ella A. Forsyth (Nurse from July 18, 1873), . . . . .	51 48
Clarence B. Sanborn (Gatekeeper), . . . . .	300 00
Thaxter Reed (Watchman), . . . . .	360 00
	<hr/>
	\$14,577 65



Live Stock, . . . . .	\$9,375 00
Carriages and agricultural tools, . . . . .	4,499 40
Machinery and Mechanical tools, . . . . .	29,798 20
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	19,230 25
Other furniture and property, . . . . .	11,260 40
Personal property in Superintendent's department, . . . . .	10,364 02
Ready-made clothing, . . . . .	11,601 89
Dry goods, . . . . .	1,518 45
Provisions and groceries, . . . . .	4,067 37
Drugs and medicines, . . . . .	877 66
Fuel, . . . . .	12,158 00
Library, . . . . .	795 00
Products of the farm on hand, . . . . .	13,296 00
	<hr/>
	\$128,841 64
Real estate (buildings), . . . . .	\$209,250 00
Land, . . . . .	23,290 00
	<hr/>
	232,540 00
	<hr/>
	\$361,381 64

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury belonging to the State of Massachusetts September 30th, 1873.

The appraisal was made by us and is correct according to our best judgment.

(Signed)

PEDRICK & CLOSSON,

*Appraisers.*

Then personally appeared before me Wm. R. Pedrick, and made oath that the foregoing schedule and appraisal is correct according to his best knowledge and belief.

ESSEX ss. Before me this thirtieth (30th) day of September, A.D. 1873.

(Signed)

JOHN K. TARBOX,

*Justice of the Peace.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor of submitting to you the Twentieth Annual Report of this institution.

The statistics are as follows :

The whole number supported during the year has been 2,722, which is less by 264 than appears in Table No. 2, the latter number being persons nominally admitted under the Act of 1860.

The average weekly number supported has been 816.

Of the number supported during the year, 309 have been sentenced to the State Workhouse, and with them have been sent 18 infants, children of mothers sentenced ; 145 persons have been transferred to the institution at Monson.

There have been during the year 348 deaths. There are remaining in the institution at the present time 762, being 87 more than were here at the beginning of the year. The remainder of those who have been admitted have been removed by the General Agent of the Board of State Charities or discharged at their own request.

The total amount drawn from the treasury for the current expenses of the year has been . . . . \$87,883 52  
Received for articles sold, . . . \$1,194 96

from inmates who have died	
or absconded, . . . . .	131 03
	1,325 99

The gross expenditure being . . . .	\$86,557 53
-------------------------------------	-------------

Dividing the gross expenditure (\$86,557.53) by the average weekly number (816), we have (\$106.07) the annual cost for each inmate, being a weekly cost of (\$2.04).

Permit me to say that there has been no time within the history of my administration of the affairs of the institution when, in my opinion, its general condition has been so satisfactory as at present.

By the liberality of the Commonwealth we have been enabled to erect a hospital for the sick, and buildings for the harmless and incurable insane, which hitherto have been considered models; but it must be admitted that there are defects in their ventilation which should be remedied as soon as practicable; and I would suggest that men of practical experience in such matters be consulted, and if it shall be found that there will be an expense greater than we should be justified in incurring, that an appropriation be asked of the legislature for this purpose.

The addition of these buildings enables us to classify the inmates much better than ever before, and I think we can congratulate ourselves that the aged and infirm have been made much more comfortable than heretofore by these increased accommodations.

The sanitary condition of the institution has been somewhat improved, although the mortality has been great. This will be explained in part by the report of the Physician, as it will there be seen that an unusual percentage of the deaths has been of those sent here in a dying condition. That it may be clearly seen how many such cases have occurred, I annex the following table, showing the length of time those who have died during the year have been in the institution,—

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 1 week.	Over 1 week.	Over 2 weeks.	Over 1 month.
<b>1872.</b>							
October, . . .	13	12	25	1	3	5	16
November, . . .	9	7	16	—	—	8	8
December, . . .	12	4	16	3	4	1	8
<b>1873.</b>							
January, . . .	10	8	18	1	2	2	13
February, . . .	16	17	33	4	4	6	19
March, . . .	25	17	42	4	1	4	33

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 1 week.	Over 1 week.	Over 2 weeks.	Over 1 month.
<b>1873.</b>							
April, . . . .	8	9	17	—	2	—	15
May, . . . .	20	16	36	1	3	5	27
June, . . . .	20	16	36	5	6	6	19
July, . . . .	17	23	40	2	5	5	28
August, . . . .	22	16	38	4	3	5	26
September, . . . .	22	9	31	4	5	4	18
Total, . . . .	194	154	348	29	38	51	230

Such results appear to be inevitable, for as is sometimes the case when parties are remonstrated with for bringing such persons, it invariably proves to be *no fault of theirs*. As the State has made liberal provision for the care of such at their homes, it would seem as if the authorities might be induced to apply its humane provision to the sick and dying.

I wish to call your attention to a matter which I deem of some importance and which I have long felt to be an evil. Whenever, as it frequently occurs, parents of intemperate habits are found upon the streets or elsewhere intoxicated, they are taken before a police court or magistrate and sentenced for a longer or shorter term, and, as a consequence, the unoffending children are consigned to the almshouse, and it sometimes happens that families thus broken up are never united again. It is not clearly seen how those and other kindred *philanthropic* proceedings subserve the cause of temperance or good morals. In this connection I would say, that during the past year it has often happened that persons have been sent here in irons who have been confined in station-houses and lock-ups when intoxicated, and who on their arrival here pass through the various stages of *delirium tremens*. If this state of things is to continue, I think a suitable place should be provided where they may be properly restrained until they have recovered.

The medical department of the institution has, as in the past few years, been under the charge of Joseph D. Nichols,



M.D., Resident Physician, and Helen M. Marsh, M.D., Assistant, Nathan Allen, M.D., of Lowell, still remains the Consulting Physician. We feel that the sick are kindly cared for and made as comfortable as their diseases and infirmities will allow.

Although the season has not been as favorable as in some other years, yet under the skilful management of Mr. James Poor, our head Farmer, the crops have averaged fully as good, and the hay-crop better, than last year. It is our purpose, if possible, to increase our hay-crop each year.

As water is our greatest want, our attention is now turning to the completion of the reservoir which we commenced some time ago.

Edward H. Dalton, who for a year or more had been employed as Supervisor of the Insane, was taken ill the latter part of April and died early in September. During the period of his service here he was faithful and kind-hearted in the performance of his duties and gave complete satisfaction by the interest which he manifested in those under his charge. This is the third death which has occurred among the officers employed at this institution since its opening in 1854.

As it is apparent to you that more barn room is urgently needed, I have no doubt but that you will join me in procuring estimates, and asking the legislature for an appropriation to meet this want.

The eastern wing of the main building has been thoroughly renovated and improved during the year. I should like the necessary means for similar alteration in the western wing.

Religious services have been held nearly every Sabbath by the clergy of different denominations in our new chapel, recently fitted up on the first floor, we have found the room a pleasant one and easy of access to the infirm. The Roman Catholic clergy of Lowell have visited the hospitals once a week, usually on Tuesday, and have attended to those of their faith desiring their services.

It only remains for me in closing to return my heartfelt thanks to the officers for fidelity in their manifold duties and their considerate care of those over whom they are placed. My grateful acknowledgments are also returned to you, gentle-

men, for the interest you have displayed in all the departments of the institution and for the many valuable suggestions which you have kindly offered, as well as for your personal kindness to myself and family.

THOS. J. MARSH,  
*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT NO. 1.

*Statistics of Department of the Insane.*

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Remaining in this department Sept. 30, 1872, . . . . .	299	83	216
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	136	50	86
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	59	21	38
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	60	21	39
Desertions during the year, . . . . .	13	7	6
Whole number admitted, . . . . .	1,223	504	719
Whole number discharged, . . . . .	767	341	426
Remaining in this department Sept. 30, 1873, . . . . .	303	84	219

## STATEMENT NO. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	675
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	2,311
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	2,224
Supported during the year, . . . . .	2,986
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	348
Births during the year, . . . . .	65
Weekly average, . . . . .	816
Present number, . . . . .	762

Of the 2,311 admitted during the year there were from—

Boston, . . . . .	1,257
Lowell, . . . . .	122
Tewksbury, . . . . .	96
Worcester, . . . . .	74
Births, . . . . .	65
Lawrence, . . . . .	64
Salem, . . . . .	60
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	60
Fall River, . . . . .	47
Springfield, . . . . .	35
Lynn, . . . . .	28
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	25
Charlestown, . . . . .	22
Cambridge, . . . . .	21
New Bedford, . . . . .	18
Adams, . . . . .	17
Haverhill, . . . . .	15
Holyoke and Winchester, 10 each, . . . . .	20
Chelsea, Chicopee, Northbridge and Northampton Lunatic Hospital, 9 each, . . . . .	36

Newburyport and Westfield, 8 each, . . . . .	16
Holliston, Hyde Park and Taunton, 7 each, . . . . .	21
Malden, Newton and Needham, 6 each, . . . . .	18
Attleborough, Gloucester, Hardwick, Lancaster and Pittsfield, 5 each, . . . . .	25
Hudson, North Andover, Shirley, Wakefield and Winchester, 4 each, . . . . .	20
Braintree, Deerfield, Fitchburg, Grafton, Milford, Monson, Peabody, Stoneham, Waltham, Westford, Woburn, and West Boylston, 3 each, . . . . .	36
Andover, Amesbury, Athol, Brimfield, Belchertown, Bernardston, Gardner, Great Barrington, Leominster, New Braintree, Plymouth, Revere, State Almshouse Monson, State Primary School Monson, Spencer and Webster, 2 each, . . . . .	32
Arlington, Ashland, Ashburnham, Abington, Agawam, Barre, Belmont, Beverly, Becket, Blandford, Bradford, Brighton, Brookline, Canton, Coleraine, Dedham, Douglas, Dracut, Framingham, Essex, Easthampton, Franklin, Granby, Greenfield, Groton, Hanson, Harwich, Hingham, Hinsdale, Holbrook, Lee, Leicester, Lincoln, Lexington, Mansfield, Marblehead, Methuen, Millbury, Montague, Natick, Northampton, Northfield, North Adams, North Bridgewater, Princeton, Quincy, Rehoboth, Sheffield, South Hadley, Southbridge, Swampscott, Templeton, Tisbury, Uxbridge, Ware, Wareham, Weston, West Roxbury, Wrentham, Williamstown and Winchendon, 1 each, . . . . .	61

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2,311

The following table shows the number admitted each month, sex and age :—

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
October, .	157	81	76	30	22	36	23	13	12	14	5	2
November, .	161	103	58	18	21	41	30	14	16	14	5	2
December, .	210	150	60	22	32	56	32	23	18	17	8	2
January, .	221	159	62	38	22	54	43	32	12	13	5	2
February, .	175	97	78	39	12	47	25	22	14	12	3	1
March, .	139	86	53	18	16	39	26	17	8	10	2	3
April, .	157	89	68	14	23	38	19	30	13	9	8	3
May, .	170	95	75	37	18	38	31	13	13	13	5	2
June, .	158	92	66	25	18	35	29	16	15	10	7	3
July, .	182	110	72	33	22	37	30	18	14	22	4	2
August, .	150	93	57	25	18	29	24	19	13	15	2	5
September, .	431	244	187	94	46	102	93	36	25	27	3	5
Total, .	2,311	1,399	912	393	270	552	405	253	173	176	57	32



## STATEMENT NO. 3.

*Nativity of Inmates.*

Ireland, . . . . .	818
Massachusetts, . . . . .	486
England, . . . . .	207
British Provinces, . . . . .	177
Maine, . . . . .	76
Unknown, . . . . .	52
New York, . . . . .	51
Vermont, . . . . .	45
Germany, . . . . .	40
New Hampshire, . . . . .	38
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	32
Africa, . . . . .	28
Scotland, . . . . .	31
Maryland, . . . . .	25
Virginia, . . . . .	22
Connecticut, . . . . .	17
Rhode Island, . . . . .	17
Western Islands, . . . . .	16
North Carolina, . . . . .	11
France, . . . . .	10
Ohio, . . . . .	9
Sweden and Italy, 8 each, . . . . .	16
Prussia, . . . . .	7
Illinois, . . . . .	6
Louisiana and South America, 5 each, . . . . .	10
District of Columbia, South Carolina and West Indies, 4 each, . . . . .	12
At sea, Cape de Verd, Florida, Michigan, New Jersey, Sandwich Islands, Spain, Switzerland and Texas, 3 each, . . . . .	27
Bohemia, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Missouri, Tennessee and Wales, 2 each, . . . . .	14
Arkansas, Austria, Delaware, East Indies, Holland, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Poland and Wisconsin, 1 each, . . . . .	11
<hr/>	
2,311	

## STATEMENT NO. 4.

*Cash Disbursements.*

Appraisal of property, . . . . .	\$200 00
Beans, 268 $\frac{25}{62}$ bushels, . . . . .	789 54
Beef (fresh), 68,792 pounds, . . . . .	6,001 20
Beef (salt), 140 barrels, . . . . .	1,590 70
Books, newspapers, postage and stationery, . . . . .	237 35

Brooms, 12 dozen, . . . . .	\$48 00
Carriages and wagons, . . . . .	193 25
Cement, lime and plaster, . . . . .	316 95
Chaplain, services of, . . . . .	150 00
Clothing, . . . . .	2,734 59
Coal, $1,207\frac{1}{4}$ tons, 86 barrels charcoal, . . . . .	10,088 80
Coffee, $416\frac{3}{4}$ pounds, . . . . .	99 63
Consulting physician, services of, . . . . .	145 00
Corn, 2,004 bushels, . . . . .	1,484 32
Cotton cloth, 9,593 yards, . . . . .	1,231 73
Crockery and glassware, . . . . .	112 87
Dry goods, . . . . .	1,587 44
Expressage, . . . . .	146 85
Fertilizing compound, . . . . .	349 48
Flour, 1,370 barrels, . . . . .	11,763 75
Fish (salt and fresh), 46,428 pounds, . . . . .	2,029 96
Furniture, . . . . .	395 14
Gasoline, 3,373 gallons, . . . . .	1,098 70
Groceries, . . . . .	691 30
Hardware, . . . . .	539 45
Hay (English), $50\frac{1}{2}\frac{5}{10}\frac{41}{100}$ tons, . . . . .	1,242 90
Hay (meadow), $111\frac{8}{10}\frac{7}{100}\frac{2}{1000}$ tons, . . . . .	1,814 43
Hops, 69 pounds, . . . . .	34 88
Improvements, . . . . .	3,384 74
Labor, . . . . .	893 71
Live stock, . . . . .	1,263 00
Lumber, . . . . .	751 64
Meats and provisions, . . . . .	772 47
Medicine, . . . . .	714 59
Molasses, 1,444 gallons, . . . . .	699 32
Oats, 450 bushels, . . . . .	266 50
Oil, 426 gallons, . . . . .	300 13
Paints, oil and colors, . . . . .	404 59
Painting, . . . . .	141 00
Pasturage, . . . . .	170 00
Pepper, 200 pounds, . . . . .	70 00
Pease, $187\frac{4}{10}$ bushels, . . . . .	364 17
Repairs, . . . . .	4,725 97
Rice, 9,329 pounds, . . . . .	794 23
Rye, 10 bushels, . . . . .	11 00
Salaries, . . . . .	14,577 65
Salt, . . . . .	173 75
Seeds, . . . . .	114 52
Shoe stock and tools, . . . . .	197 75
Shorts, $73\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{10}\frac{8}{100}\frac{3}{1000}$ tons, . . . . .	937 98
Shoes, 1,060 pairs, . . . . .	1,244 37
Smithwork, . . . . .	6 10
Soap, 15,429 pounds, . . . . .	775 34
Starch, 285 pounds, . . . . .	25 20

toes, . . . . .	\$259 27
ugar, 15,676 pounds, . . . . .	1,709 16
lea, 2,646 pounds, . . . . .	1,238 08
Tinware, . . . . .	128 50
Tobacco, 735 pounds, . . . . .	389 20
Tools (agricultural), . . . . .	301 31
Tools (mechanical), . . . . .	108 47
Trial justice, services of, . . . . .	300 00
Transportation of freight, . . . . .	1,747 23
Transportation of passengers, . . . . .	370 52
Vinegar, . . . . .	12 38
Wood, 130 cords, . . . . .	360 97
Wooden ware, . . . . .	60 50
	<hr/>
	\$87,883 52

## STATEMENT NO. 5.

*Products of the Farm.*

The meats slaughtered from the stock of the farm amount to—

Pork, . . . . .	19,383 pounds.
Beef, . . . . .	4,891 “
Veal, . . . . .	903 “
Hides, . . . . .	539 “
Calfskins, . . . . .	230 “

Dairy products, etc.:

Milk, . . . . .	23,057 gallons
Eggs, . . . . .	1,563 dozen.

## STATEMENT NO. 6.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

Cr.

Dr.

<b>1872.</b> Oct. 1,	To balance of appropriation of 1872, .	\$14,210 42	<b>1872.</b> Oct. 31, Nov. 30,	By cash paid for supplies, " " unexpended balance, .	. . . . .	\$6,313 02 7,814 12 83 28
		<u>\$14,210 42</u>				<u>\$14,210 42</u>
<b>1873.</b> Feb. 14,	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 22, Acts of 1873, . . . .	\$7,769 05	<b>1872.</b> Dec. 30,	By cash paid for supplies, .	. .	\$7,769 05
<b>1873.</b> Feb. 18,	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 32, Acts of 1873, . . . .	\$88,000 00	<b>1873.</b> Jan. 31, Feb. 28, Mar. 31, Apr. 30, May 31, June 30, July 31, Aug. 31, Sept. 30,	By cash paid for supplies, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " unexpended balance, .	. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .	\$8,557 73 5,014 49 7,084 78 6,668 20 5,792 32 15,441 72 4,863 80 6,076 32 6,487 97 22,012 67
		<u>\$88,000 00</u>				<u>\$88,000 00</u>



1872. Sept. 30,	To amount on hand, amount received for articles sold, amount received from effects of in- mates who have died or absconded,	1872. Sept. 30,		By cash paid State Treasurer, cash on hand, . . . . .	
		\$1,113 48 1,194 96 131 03			\$1,113 48 1,325 99
		\$2,439 47			\$2,439 47

THOS. J. MARSH, *Superintendent.*

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
DAN'L E. SAFFORD, } *Inspectors.*

## STATEMENT NO. 7.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS *in account with* THOMAS J. MARSH, F. H. NOURSE, B. C. PERKINS and GEORGE P. ELLIOT,  
 DR. *Commissioners for Hospital.* CR.

1872. Oct. 1,	To balance of appropriation, Resolve 11 of the year 1871, . . . . .	1872.	By cash paid for clocks, . . . . .	\$52 66
		\$52 66		
		\$52 66		\$52 66

## STATEMENT NO. 8.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS *in account with* THOMAS J. MARSH, F. H. NOURSE, B. C. PERKINS and GEORGE P. ELLIOT,  
 DR. *Commissioners for Addition to Asylum for Insane.* CR.

1872. Oct. 1,	To balance of appropriation, Chap. 77, Resolves of the year 1871, . . . . .	1872.	By cash paid out, " " " " " " " "	\$209 58 946 49 128 00
		Oct. 31, Nov. 30, Dec. 30,		
		\$1,284 07		\$1,284 07
		\$1,284 07		\$1,284 07

## STATEMENT No. 9.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, *Superintendent.*

Cr.

Dr.

1872. Oct. 1,	To balance of appropriation, Chap. 30, Resolves of the year 1872, . . .	1872. Oct. 31, Nov. 30,	By cash paid for Repairs, &c., “ “ “ unexpended balance, . . .	Cr. \$5,085 67 695 70 24 92 \$5,806 29
		\$5,806 29		
		\$5,806 29		

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN :—The ceaseless flight of time has brought us to the close of another almshouse year, making it my duty to again report to you the condition of the medical department of this institution during the year that has just now closed, and which will constitute the Twentieth Annual Report since the opening of this Almshouse.

In my last report, I expressed my apprehensions that, as the small-pox prevailed so extensively in Boston at that time, it might be again introduced among us from that city. The result proved that my fears were well founded. In the month of November a man was sent to us from Boston who came down with the small-pox three days after his admission. Several others were sent to us from time to time from the same place. As there are no cases of that disease now known to exist in any of our surrounding cities or towns, I trust we may indulge the hope that we may be more fortunate the coming winter than we have been for the past three years.

Aside from the small-pox, the year just now closed has not been marked by the occurrence of any unusual sickness among us, and yet I am under the necessity of reporting to you a large bill of mortality—larger, in fact, than it was the preceding year. But the increased weekly average of inmates in the house, and the larger monthly average in the hospital, make the percentage of deaths not larger than it was the year before. The deaths have been thirteen per cent. of the whole number of inmates for the past year. Hardly a day has passed without bringing us one or more patients for our hospital. Many of these are in the last stages of some incurable disease, and seek our hospital as an asylum where they can quietly sink into that "sleep that knows no waking." Two



hundred and twenty of our deaths during the past year were among this class, and so nearly were some of them worn out with the ills of life when they reached us, that twenty-nine of them died within one week, and one hundred and eighteen within one month, of their admission to the almshouse.

My attention has been aroused to the subject of paralysis, and my mind strongly impressed with the belief that cases of this disease were becoming more and more frequent year after year, and so strong did this impression become, that I determined I would examine the reports of this institution for the last five years, as that is the period of my residence here as Physician, and ascertain what I could learn upon that subject from the record. I found from my first report, made five years ago, that there had been twenty-six cases of paralysis in the hospital here during the year just then closed, and I also found from the examination of my subsequent reports that the disease had steadily increased, until, during the past year, I find we have had forty-four cases of paralysis,—nearly twice as many as we had in the institution five years ago. Thus the fact of the increase of this disease, in this locality at least, seemed to be fully demonstrated.

The question now arises, To what cause is the increase of this particular disease to be attributed? From the well-known habits of those who come under my care, I have no hesitation in declaring, that, in my opinion, it is owing to the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks. And I am equally satisfied in my mind, that it is owing to the adulteration of these drinks in our own time that they have become so much more deleterious to the human system than they were formerly. I am told that one of the frequent adulterations of whiskey is made by putting strychnine into raw spirit, to manufacture it into old bourbon, without having to wait the usual time necessary for that purpose. The man who indulges moderately in *such old bourbon* may take his strychnine in such homœopathic doses as to suffer no great inconvenience from its use, while the old toper who imbibes copiously swallows the drug in such quantities that he will be in great danger of suffering its well-known characteristic effect—paralysis.

It has long been known that the legitimate effect of the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks is to paralyze all the

moral powers of man's higher nature ; all the finer feelings of the human heart ; all his boasted powers of intellect ; and convert man—proud, intellectual man—into a mere drivelling idiot ; but here we have a new feature developed in the destructive powers of intoxicating beverages ; the physical, as well as the moral and intellectual powers seemed to be paralyzed by the enemy which a man puts in his mouth to steal away his brains ; and we shall be under the necessity of having a new reading of Shakespeare to enable us to express all the ill effects of these agents of evil upon the human system. The adulteration of intoxicating beverages furnishes an additional argument against their use.

The following table will show the result during the past year, of the system of employing the insane in labor, which has been pursued with so much success in past years, and of the number of deaths among the insane :—

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	60	21	39
Recovered during the year, . . . . .	6	2	4
Improved during the year, . . . . .	6	2	4

To Helen M. Marsh, M. D., my Assistant Physician, and Nathan Allen, M. D., Consulting Physician, my thanks are due for the faithful manner in which they have assisted and counselled me ; and to yourselves, gentlemen, and to the Superintendent, I beg leave to renew my grateful acknowledgments for your and his kindness and support.

J. D. NICHOLS, *Physician.*

STATE ALMSHOUSE, September 30, 1873.

TABLE No. 1.

*Showing the Diseases at the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, the Whole and Monthly Number, and the Whole and Monthly Average, from October 1, 1872, to September 30, 1873.*

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Amenorrhea, . . . . .	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anasarca, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atrophy, . . . . .	9	1	1	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—
Bright's Disease, . . . . .	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1
Cancer, . . . . .	10	3	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	—
Debility, . . . . .	235	36	16	14	19	36	13	11	22	15	28	13	12
Dropsy, . . . . .	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Fever, . . . . .	48	4	4	5	8	9	1	2	2	3	3	4	3
“ Typhoid, . . . . .	22	4	1	3	3	3	—	1	1	2	1	—	1
“ Intermittent, . . . . .	20	5	1	—	1	—	3	2	—	2	3	1	1
Jaundice, . . . . .	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menorrhagia, . . . . .	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia, . . . . .	10	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Parturition, . . . . .	68	1	5	8	11	9	4	4	6	3	5	4	4
Rheumatism, . . . . .	86	12	9	6	10	6	4	3	9	5	7	6	9
Scrofula, . . . . .	12	2	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	2	—	—	1
Scurvy, . . . . .	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4
Venereal, . . . . .	115	13	8	8	—	4	13	12	5	14	9	13	8
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	7	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—

TABLE No. 1—Concluded.

DISEASES.	TOTAL.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
<i>Diseases of Alimentary Canal.</i>													
Cancerum Ovis, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cholera Infantum, . . . . .	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
“ Morbus, . . . . .	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Diarrhoea, . . . . .	165	36	8	5	8	8	12	6	10	12	19	22	19
Gastritis, . . . . .	4	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hemorrhoids, . . . . .	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—
<i>Diseases of Thorax.</i>													
Asthma, . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Bronchitis, . . . . .	36	1	8	—	2	4	5	4	8	2	1	—	1
Heart Disease, . . . . .	12	3	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	2	—	1	1
Hemoptysis, . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis, . . . . .	129	25	3	6	6	10	16	6	16	11	14	12	4
Pleurisy, . . . . .	16	3	—	3	1	2	—	3	2	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia, . . . . .	12	—	—	4	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
<i>Diseases of Nervous Centres.</i>													
Alcoholismus, . . . . .	67	5	12	4	3	—	3	5	13	6	10	3	3
Chorea, . . . . .	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Convulsions, . . . . .	9	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	2	2	—	—
Epilepsy, . . . . .	24	3	4	—	4	2	3	—	1	1	1	3	2
Hydrocephalus, . . . . .	6	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Neuralgia, . . . . .	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralysis, . . . . .	44	5	8	—	—	5	2	3	6	4	3	4	1
Pertussis, . . . . .	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—







[illegible]

TABLE NO. 3.

*Showing the Number of Births in the Tewksbury State Almshouse, during each Month, from October 1, 1872, to September 30, 1873, the Sex, whether Illegitimate, Twins, or Still-born, and the Birthplace of the Mothers.*

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Twins.	Still-born.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.			United States.	Ireland.	England.	British Prov- inces.	Other Coun- tries.
October, .	5	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	1
November, .	5	2	3	2	2	4	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
December, .	8	5	3	2	-	2	-	-	3	4	-	1	-
January, .	11	8	2	6	-	6	-	1	3	3	2	3	-
February, .	9	6	3	2	2	4	-	-	1	1	1	5	1
March, .	4	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
April, .	4	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
May, .	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	-
June, .	3	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
July, .	5	4	1	3	1	4	-	-	1	3	-	1	-
August, .	4	1	2	2	1	3	-	1	1	1	2	-	-
September, .	4	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Total, .	68	39	26	21	10	31	-	3	13	27	7	18	3



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TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE INSPECTORS

OF THE

STATE ALMSHOUSE

AT

TEWKSBURY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1874.

*Mass.*

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BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,  
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).

1875.



# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.*

The Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury respectfully present their Twenty-First Annual Report.

The accompanying reports of the Superintendent and Physicians present in detail the history of the institution for the past year, embracing full statistics of the number and character of the inmates, of their sanitary condition, of the disbursements for their care and support, of the products of the farm, and with many interesting and valuable suggestions and recommendations from the Superintendent, with which we fully concur.

It appears that the average weekly number supported has been 885, 69 more than last year. The number of deaths has been 314, 34 less than in the previous year. The average weekly cost of supporting the inmates has been \$2.00, against \$2.04 for 1873, which is an improved exhibit, except in the increased number of inmates.

A Resolve, passed at the last session of the legislature, authorized the expenditure of \$5,000 by us, for improvements in and about the buildings, in order to promote the health and comfort of the inmates. Under this authority inside blinds have been furnished for the windows in the hospital for the sick, and water-closets have been substituted for earth-closets, and an attempt has been made to improve the ventilation of this building by introducing the external air through apertures

in the underpinning and conductors opening into registers in the floor. The building occupied by the old men has been removed from its situation between the insane hospital and the hospital for the sick, and put in position in line with the other wooden buildings on the western side of the inclosure, and preparations are being made for fencing yards for the insane patients and convalescents.

Dr. J. M. Whitaker was appointed Resident Physician in May last, in place of Dr. Nichols. He was well recommended as having had experience in care of the insane, and as possessing eminent personal qualifications for the post. We are happy to report that subsequent acquaintance with him, and our observation of his diligent and faithful attention to duty, has confirmed our satisfaction with the appointment. On the first of September he was assigned to the exclusive care of the insane, and Dr. Nichols was, with Miss Marsh, M. D., placed in charge of the sane sick. Six nurses have been added to the number on duty at the hospital. It would seem that by this addition to the medical staff, and to the corps of nurses, the wants of the sick would be duly provided for.

The needs of the institution are fully set forth by the Superintendent.

The need of increased barn room was presented in our last report, and we hope that the means for supplying this deficiency will be provided at the coming session of the legislature; and we also ask especial attention to the recommendation of the Superintendent for improved cooking accommodations for the hospital.

From the establishment of a distinct medical department for the insane, under the charge of a physician who devotes himself exclusively to their wants, it would follow logically that a separate hospital should be provided for the sick insane; and we ask attention to the urgent and forcible presentation of the importance of such a distinct hospital for this class, as it is set forth in the report of Dr. Whitaker; and we consider his recommendation for the division of rooms in the insane hospital, for the classification of the inmates, as worthy of careful consideration.

In closing our Report, we desire to express our satisfaction



with the superintendence and management of the institution for the past year, and our appreciation of the skill and fidelity of Dr. Nichols and Miss Marsh, M. D., in their attention to the sick. Although the inmates of this establishment are unfortunate in that they need the bounty of the State, they are certainly very fortunate in finding a shelter where they may be comfortable, if in tolerable health, and if sick be skilfully and tenderly cared for.

We ask for the institution the favorable consideration and bounty of the State.

F. H. NOURSE,  
D. E. SAFFORD,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
*Inspectors.*

TEWKSBURY, October 14, 1874.

## SALARIES.

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Francis H. Nourse (Inspector), . . . . .	\$160 00
Daniel E. Safford (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
George P. Elliot (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
Thomas J. Marsh (Superintendent), . . . . .	1,800 00.
N. F. Marsh (Matron), . . . . .	300 00
Joseph D. Nichols (Physician), 8 months, . . . . .	800 00
James M. Whitaker (Physician for the Insane), 5 months, . . . . .	625 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr. (Assistant Superintendent), . . . . .	1,000 00
Helen E. Marsh (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
James Poor (Farmer), . . . . .	600 00
John H. Cocker (Engineer), . . . . .	1,183 34
Sarah E. Cocker (Assistant Matron from June 18), . . . . .	72 80
Charles B. Marsh (Clerk), . . . . .	600 00
James C. Poor (Assistant Farmer to April 1), . . . . .	300 00
William F. Holt (Baker), . . . . .	600 00
David A. Gorham (Cook), . . . . .	450 00
Mary E. Gorham (Hospital Cook), . . . . .	252 00
John T. B. Bailey (Assistant Farmer to May 16), . . . . .	226 00
Charles E. Frost (Assistant Farmer to April 20), . . . . .	200 00
Francis H. Kittredge (Assistant Farmer to May 1), . . . . .	210 00
Helen M. Marsh (Assistant Physician), . . . . .	799 98
Martha B. Marsh (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Charlotte A. Thomas (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Sarah W. Dalton (Assistant Matron from Sept. 18 to June 8), . . . . .	181 65
Lemuel French (Supervisor of the Insane to July 17), . . . . .	333 67
Marcia A. French (Supervisor of the Insane to July 17), . . . . .	200 20
Charles E. Bradford (Supervisor of the Insane), . . . . .	420 00
Agnes N. Bradford (Supervisor of the Insane), . . . . .	204 40
Harriet H. Kimball (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
N. S. Feslor (Laundress), . . . . .	252 00
Warren Frost (Assistant Farmer), . . . . .	357 56
Mary E. Burbank (Cook), . . . . .	252 00

Gardner S. Pasho (Nurse), . . . . .	\$410 00
Catherine M. B. Pasho (Assistant Nurse from Oct. 6), .	205 04
Ella A. Forsyth (Nurse to April 15), . . . . .	135 80
Thaxter Reed (Watchman), . . . . .	360 00
Clarence B. Sanborn (Gatekeeper), . . . . .	300 00
Henry E. Frost (Assistant Farmer from Sept. 17 to Feb. 1), . . . . .	110 83
Emmons French (Supervisor of the Insane from April 23), . . . . .	184 33
Francis M. French (Supervisor of the Insane from April 23), . . . . .	110 60
Hiram N. Luce (Assistant Farmer from March 30), .	155 83
John H. Clark (Assistant Farmer from April 17), .	81 94
Sarah McKinnon (Assistant Nurse from May 7), .	83 77
William A. Bradford (Assistant Nurse from May 25 to Aug. 19), . . . . .	56 78
Gorham G. Jones (Assistant Farmer from April 27), .	128 33
Frank W. Green (Assistant Farmer from May 11 to July 1), . . . . .	42 50
Thomas J. Hall (Assistant Farmer from June 14), .	65 00
Ida M. Kingsley (Assistant Nurse from June 23), .	57 18
Susan P. Wardwell (Nurse from June 18), . . . .	83 75
Agnes Calder (Nurse from June 25), . . . . .	69 57
Thomas F. Carey (Assistant Farmer from July 16 to Aug. 15), . . . . .	25 84
Lemuel French (Nurse from July 28), . . . . .	52 42
Asa M. Peabody (Assistant Nurse from Aug. 31), .	25 81
Ellis Libby (Assistant Farmer from Aug. 24), .	31 45
John W. Lawrence (Assistant Nurse from Sept. 8), .	15 33

---

\$16,500 70

Live Stock, . . . . .	\$9,390 00
Carriages and agricultural tools, . . . . .	5,068 25
Machinery and mechanical tools, . . . . .	29,591 10
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	19,123 45
Other furniture and property, . . . . .	11,454 31
Personal property in Superintendent's department, . . . . .	8,419 80
Ready-made clothing, . . . . .	10,482 75
Dry goods, . . . . .	1,145 48
Drugs and medicines, . . . . .	1,085 52
Provisions and groceries, . . . . .	2,930 52
Fuel, . . . . .	14,237 50
Library, . . . . .	855 00
Products of the farm on hand, . . . . .	12,161 65
	<hr/>
	\$125,945 33
Real estate (buildings), . . . . .	\$210,350 00
Land, . . . . .	23,290 00
	<hr/>
	233,640 00
	<hr/>
	\$359,585 33

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury belonging to the State of Massachusetts September 30th, 1874.

The appraisal was made by us and is correct according to our best judgment.

(Signed)

PEDRICK & GLOSSON,  
*Appraisers.*

Then personally appeared before me Wm. R. Pedrick, and made oath that the foregoing schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

ESSEX ss. Before me this third (3d) day of October, 1874.

(Signed)

WM. S. KNOX,  
*Justice of the Peace.*



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN :—I present herewith the Twenty-First Annual Report of this institution, which is the seventeenth submitted during my superintendency.

This Almshouse was first opened for the reception of inmates on the first day of May, 1854, in accordance with a proclamation of His Excellency, the governor. In twenty days from that date, it had nearly 800 inmates, and in the first seven months 2,193 were admitted, the weekly average for that period being 705.

The population gradually increased till the winter of 1857, when, for a short time, it exceeded 1,200. It then gradually diminished till the outbreak of the Rebellion, the yearly average for 1860 being but 668, which is the smallest on its record.

With the exception of 1861–2, when the consequences of war were severely felt, it remained nearly stationary, at a little over 700, till the closing of the other almshouses and large transfers from the lunatic hospitals so swelled its numbers, that the average of the past year has reached 885, notwithstanding the strenuous and successful efforts of the General Agent in effecting removals.

During this period of twenty-one years, through the action of the legislature, the purposes of this institution have been materially changed, and a corresponding difference in the character of its inmates has necessarily resulted.

The crowds of robust men and women, who furnished an excess of labor, especially in the season when it was not required, have entirely disappeared.

The hundreds of healthy children, who formed nearly half of our number, have been provided for elsewhere.

The productive power has been almost withdrawn from us, while a most expensive class of consumers has been added.

In fact, this institution can hardly be longer called a poor-house, in the ordinary sense of that term; but rather a combination of an asylum for the demented, an infirmary for the sick, and a nursery for doomed and dying foundlings.

Hence, any comparison of its present with its earlier past is not only incongruous, but eminently unjust. The elements are quite dissimilar—as to production and expenditure, to hygiene and mortality, and to the discipline and morale of its inmates. Its census shows that forty per cent. are patients deemed by experts to be hopelessly insane; that fifteen per cent., besides the foregoing, are hospital patients; and that twelve per cent. more are foundlings or children under four, making in these classes of defectives or dependants sixty-seven per cent. of the entire population, while nearly all the remaining thirty-three per cent. are incapacitated by age, or some infirmity of mind or body.

From these feeble and nerveless frames, what remunerative capacity can be expected? From these decaying bodies and extinguished minds, who can hope for agreeable emanations, or look for incitements to cleanliness? The clean cannot be brought out from the unclean; wherever these parties go, an atmosphere of impurity surrounds them. In the best appointed hospital, in the almshouse, in the private dwelling, in the cars, and even in the street, they have ever present with them the recognizable and nauseous evidence of their own decay. Daily and hourly toil on the part of the attendants will not entirely remove it, for its generation is more unremitting than any human care can possibly be. We can abate, but we cannot eradicate it.

For these hundreds of worn-out beings who come here to die, emaciated, paralytic, consumptive, syphilitic, laden with all the ills that flesh is heir to, who can expect exemption from the decree of nature, or even to protract for any considerable time the hour that must inevitably come to all?

If, on entering our gates, hope is left behind by any, it is only the hope of that life which their own misdoings, or the

will of Providence, denies them longer, and not the hope of ending their days in peace, in the retreat that the bounty of the State provides for them, attended by kind physicians, and surrounded by such comforts as our allotted means permit us to bestow.

I have made these remarks, gentlemen, because severe strictures have been uttered upon the sanitary condition of this institution and its rate of mortality, which I feel to be eminently unjust, under the circumstances in which we are placed. You have anxiously labored to do all in your power, with the limited means placed at your disposal, to remedy the inevitable and almost incurable evils of which I have spoken. I have earnestly seconded your efforts. Any lack of success is not due to indifference or apathy, but simply to circumstances beyond our control.

We cannot move without legislation. The state treasury is not at our command. The policy defined for us by our superiors, excellent of its kind, and admirably adapted to the earlier condition of this institution and its population of that date, has been entirely unsuited to the changed order of things.

The diet provided for the robust pauper and sturdy tramp, is not fit for our great assembly of invalids and insane. The limited means allowed us to procure nurses and medical attendance, have been entirely insufficient for the results expected from us. We have been, and are to-day, destitute of the proper facilities for preparing the food deemed by competent judges with whom we have advised, necessary for the best interests of our invalids.

It is only till late in the present year that any additional provision has been made by the legislature to meet these emergencies, and, as you are aware, these are entirely insufficient. You have, however, acted with promptness and alacrity in carrying out the wishes of the Board of State Charities, and the apparent intent of the legislature.

As will appear hereafter, you have appointed an additional physician, of skill and experience, for the special benefit of the insane.

You have employed additional nurses, and made or arranged for such changes for sanitary purposes, and for



improved ventilation, as your present means will allow. Before any farther steps can be taken, the consent of the legislature and the necessary appropriations must be secured.

To the end that nothing on my part may be lacking to promote the best interests of our unfortunate charges, I now proceed to a plain statement of what I judge necessary to carry out the new policy proposed.

1. The first necessity is a new hospital kitchen, with proper apparatus for preparing at any notice, or in any emergency, whatever may be ordered for their patients by the attending physicians. The present arrangements are exceedingly defective. A small room, eighteen by nine, contains our scanty conveniences for preparing all the different articles required by three hundred invalids. This will, in my judgment, be provided most economically and serviceably, by fitting up the present bakery for this purpose and establishing a new bakery in some other locality.

2. There has long been a great deficiency of milk, which is so indispensable for the proper nutrition of children and the insane. The quantity produced the past year averages about sixty-five gallons per day, or but little over half a pint for each person on the premises. This amount should at least be doubled. It is not desirable to buy it outside, for we cannot depend on its quality or condition of freshness. It is, moreover, much cheaper to make it, especially in view of the benefit accruing to the farm. But the obstacle of past years remains. We have no barn room. This deficiency has been repeatedly pointed out in former reports, but has for some reason been overlooked. I trust you will make an appeal to the legislature for this pressing need, and that our invalids may hereafter receive a full supply of the cheap and nutritious diet called for by their medical supervisors. Appended to this Report will be found a revised diet-table, prepared for the ensuing year.

3. The Superintendents of the Lunatic Hospitals, called by you in consultation, have announced that there is need of separate hospital accommodations for the sick insane. The propriety of this measure is too obvious for argument. In recommending it, I beg to call your attention to the necessity of furnishing, at the same time, suitable quarters



for cases of delirium tremens, for which there is now no adequate provision.

4. It is apparent that a larger appropriation than heretofore will be necessary for the future, to carry out the new measures of humanity proposed. But it must not be forgotten that if we can accommodate some hundreds of the insane upon these premises, a much larger sum than we shall expend will be saved to the State in its payments to the lunatic hospitals.

During the year, the whole western wing of the almshouse has been renovated, having been wholly re-painted and re-floored, and most of it re-plastered. The attic floor has been removed, giving lofty halls on the third floor, with free ventilation, and the building for the insane has been repaired and its ventilation improved, all of which has been done from the regular appropriation.

The hospital for the sick has been furnished with inside blinds and free ventilation, and water-closets have been substituted for earth-closets.

It is further proposed to inclose large yards for the insane receptacle, and the male and female hospitals, for which the fencing material has been provided. A new and convenient depot-carriage has also been ordered, with especial reference to the comfort of the sick and feeble.

The general results of the farm have been satisfactory, especially in the production of hay and fodder, of which 136½ tons have been secured. Its capacity as a grass farm is excellent, and six acres more have been laid down the present year. It remains under the intelligent and skilful management of Mr. James Poor, who has served the State for sixteen years as our head farmer. With the additional barn room requested, the products can be easily increased, and proper shelter be provided for our carriages, which is very much needed.

The whole number supported during the year has been 3,086, which is less by 362 than appears in Table No. 2, the latter number being nominal admissions under the Act of 1860.

The average weekly number has been 885, an increase of 69, or 8½ per cent. over last year.

The number of persons sentenced to the State Workhouse is 289, and with them have been sent 19 infants, of mothers sentenced; 179 persons have been transferred to the institution at Monson.

The number of deaths has been 314,—less by 34 than in 1873, and with all the drawback of our invalid population, the rate of mortality is less proportionally than with the better class of inmates of 1854.

There are remaining in the institution at the present time 805, being 43 more than at the beginning of the year. The remainder have been removed by the General Agent of the Board of State Charities, or discharged at their own request.

The total amount drawn from the treasury for

the current expenses of the year has been	.	\$93,282	47
Received for articles sold,	.	\$840	51
“ from effects of inmates who			
have died or absconded,	.	295	64
		<hr/>	1,136 15
Making the gross expenditure,	.	.	\$92,146 32

Dividing the gross expenditure (\$92,146.32) by the average weekly number (885), we have (\$104.12) the annual cost of each inmate, which is a weekly cost of \$2.00.

Under the charge of Joseph D. Nichols, M. D., James M. Whitaker, M. D., appointed May 1st, and afterwards assigned to the exclusive charge of the insane, and Helen M. Marsh, M. D., the medical department has been conducted with skill and discretion, under circumstances most trying to any practitioner. Considering the most discouraging nature of the cases intrusted to them, it is less surprising that so many have died than that so many have recovered.

The duties of chaplain have been performed in rotation by Rev. Messrs. Fletcher and Colby, of Billerica, and French and Thomas, of Tewksbury, and religious services have been held on every Sabbath in the year, save one or two, when storms have prevented. The Rev. Messrs. Reardon and Buckle, of Lowell, have ministered to those of the Catholic faith, visit-

ing the hospitals for that purpose weekly, and oftener when their services were required.

The successful performance of the duties of Superintendent must largely depend on the fidelity and efficiency of his subordinates, and the confidence and coöperation of his supervising board. Recognizing my obligations to the former, I thank you, gentlemen, most heartily, for your continued interest in this institution, and the cordial encouragement and support I have always received at your hands.

THOS. J. MARSH,

*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT NO. 1.

*Statistics of Department of the Insane.*

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Remaining in this department September 30, 1873,	303	84	219
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	106	45	61
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	42	18	24
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	42	11	31
Desertions during the year, . . . . .	6	6	—
Whole number admitted, . . . . .	1,329	549	780
Whole number discharged, . . . . .	809	359	450
Remaining in this department September 30, 1874,	319	94	225

## STATEMENT NO. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	762
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	2,686
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	2,643
Supported during the year, . . . . .	3,448
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	314
Births during the year, . . . . .	52
Weekly average, . . . . .	885
Present number, . . . . .	805

Of the 2,686 admitted during the year there were from—

Boston, . . . . .	1,394
Tewksbury, . . . . .	251
Lowell, . . . . .	154
Fall River, . . . . .	74
Lawrence, . . . . .	70
Worcester, . . . . .	64
Salem, . . . . .	62
Births, . . . . .	52
New Bedford, . . . . .	34
Springfield, . . . . .	29
Haverhill, . . . . .	26
Taunton, . . . . .	24
Cambridge, Northampton Lunatic Hospital, and Worcester Lunatic Hospital, 19 each, . . . . .	57
Lynn, . . . . .	15
Hyde Park, . . . . .	14
Adams and State Primary School, 13 each, . . . . .	26
Fitchburg, . . . . .	12
Provincetown, . . . . .	11



Gloucester, . . . . .	10
Athol, Russell, Somerville and Webster, 9 each, . . . . .	36
Chelsea and Chicopee, 8 each, . . . . .	16
Andover, Holyoke, Northampton and Newton, 7 each, . . . . .	28
Charlestown, Franklin, Malden, Methuen, Newburyport, Stoneham, Southwick and Waltham, 6 each, . . . . .	48
Clinton, Danvers, Gardner, Pittsfield, Quincy and Wareham, 5 each, . . . . .	30
Billerica, Deerfield, Needham, North Andover, Taunton Lunatic Hospital, Westfield and Wilmington, 4 each, . . . . .	28
Amesbury, Attleborough, Holliston, Leominster, Palmer, Scituate, Wakefield, West Stockbridge and Winchendon, 3 each, . . . . .	27
Becket, Berkley, Bridgewater Workhouse, Brookfield, Cheshire, Dartmouth, Dedham, Granville, Holden, Ipswich, Lee, Marble- head, Monson, Oxford, Plymouth, Raynham, Sherborn, West Roxbury, Woburn and Stockbridge, 2 each, . . . . .	42
Abington, Arlington, Ayer, Barre, Brockton, Brimfield, Buckland, Carlisle, Dudley, Dunstable, Easthampton, Easton, Grafton, Hop- kinton, Harvard, Hatfield, Framingham, Hanover, Lexington, Lenox, Maynard, Marlborough, Medford, Melrose, Milford, Na- tick, Northbridge, North Reading, North Bridgewater, Oakham, Peabody, Princeton, Reading, Rockport, Saugus, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Shutesbury, Southbridge, Spencer, Stoughton, South- borough, Sturbridge, Swansea, Watertown, Ware, Walpole, Winchester, West Boylston, West Springfield, West Warren and Wilbraham, 1 each, . . . . .	52
	<hr/> 2,686

The following table shows the number admitted each month, sex and age:—

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
October, .	176	104	72	29	18	42	27	22	13	12	9	4
November, .	286	189	97	40	35	81	49	33	21	20	5	2
December, .	263	181	82	37	29	80	47	25	25	11	6	3
January, .	265	203	62	31	40	92	49	23	16	10	2	2
February, .	173	110	63	22	17	50	28	21	9	11	11	4
March, .	157	108	49	22	15	53	24	18	11	9	4	1
April, .	168	91	77	47	18	46	18	15	10	6	6	2
May, .	142	82	60	31	7	28	31	16	10	11	6	2
June, .	176	100	76	44	14	41	31	15	15	9	5	2
July, .	199	120	79	57	27	40	34	18	10	8	4	1
August, .	154	98	56	42	12	30	26	16	12	10	4	2
September, .	527	308	219	113	59	146	94	42	31	25	10	7
Total, .	2,686	1,694	992	515	291	729	458	264	183	142	72	32

## STATEMENT NO. 3.

*Nativity of Inmates.*

Ireland, . . . . .	941
Massachusetts, . . . . .	534
England, . . . . .	249
British Provinces, . . . . .	247
Maine, . . . . .	104
New York, . . . . .	94
Scotland, . . . . .	74
New Hampshire, . . . . .	48
Rhode Island, . . . . .	35
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	33
Germany, . . . . .	30
Connecticut, . . . . .	28
Vermont, . . . . .	23
Virginia, . . . . .	22
France, . . . . .	18
Sweden, . . . . .	17
New Jersey and Western Islands, 9 each, . . . . .	18
North Carolina, . . . . .	8
Denmark, . . . . .	7
Switzerland, . . . . .	6
Africa, Illinois, Maryland, Ohio, South Carolina and West Indies, 5 each, . . . . .	30
District of Columbia, Florida and Poland, 4 each, . . . . .	12
Italy and Norway, 3 each, . . . . .	6
At sea, Austria, Belgium, Georgia, Holland, Kentucky, Mexico, Michigan, Portugal, South America, Spain, Tennessee, Wales and Wisconsin, 2 each, . . . . .	28
Alabama, Bohemia, California, China, East Indies, Gibraltar, Louisiana, Mauritius, Missouri, New Zealand, Saint Helena, Texas and Turkey, 1 each, . . . . .	13
Unknown, . . . . .	61
	<hr/> 2,686

## STATEMENT NO. 4.

*Cash Disbursements.*

Beans, 254 $\frac{2}{3}$ bushels, . . . . .	\$628 60
Beef (fresh), 66,536 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, . . . . .	4,863 36
Beef (salt), 136 barrels, . . . . .	1,573 90
Books, newspapers, postage and stationery, . . . . .	501 53
Brooms, 30 dozen, . . . . .	118 88
Carriages and wagons, . . . . .	297 80
Cement, lime and plaster, . . . . .	219 70
Chaplain, services of, . . . . .	258 00

Clothing, . . . . .	\$3,084 19
Coal, 1,336 tons; 128 bushels charcoal, . . . . .	10,619 87
Coffee, 370 pounds, . . . . .	116 44
Corn, 2,100 bushels, . . . . .	1,845 54
Cotton cloth, 9,676 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards, . . . . .	1,263 11
Consulting physician, services of, . . . . .	85 00
Crockery and glassware, . . . . .	464 96
Dry goods, . . . . .	2,547 74
Expressage, . . . . .	161 00
Fertilizing compounds, . . . . .	500 62
Flour, 1,598 barrels, . . . . .	12,377 50
Fish (salt and fresh), 47,497 pounds, . . . . .	1,959 36
Furniture, . . . . .	1,158 56
Gasoline, 4,265 gallons, . . . . .	1,066 27
Groceries, . . . . .	952 31
Hardware, . . . . .	616 57
Hay (English), 118 $\frac{51}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	2,525 89
Hay (meadow) 291 $\frac{18}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	521 62
Hops, 159 pounds, . . . . .	71 88
Improvements, . . . . .	3,536 62
Labor, . . . . .	950 08
Live stock, . . . . .	765 00
Lumber, . . . . .	1,498 19
Meats and provisions, . . . . .	1,310 55
Medicines, . . . . .	1,044 00
Meal (cotton seed), 2 tons, . . . . .	60 00
Molasses, 1,310 gallons, . . . . .	610 84
Oats, 550 bushels, . . . . .	375 50
Oil, 299 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, . . . . .	228 55
Paints, oils and colors, . . . . .	354 49
Painting, . . . . .	356 25
Pasturage, . . . . .	100 00
Pepper, 229 pounds, . . . . .	80 15
Pease, 91 $\frac{5}{6}$ bushel, . . . . .	161 05
Repairs, . . . . .	2,828 31
Rice, 4,857 $\frac{1}{8}$ pounds, . . . . .	412 91
Rye, 39 $\frac{2}{6}$ bushels, . . . . .	47 94
Salaries, . . . . .	16,500 70
Salt, . . . . .	194 60
Seeds, . . . . .	317 56
Shoe stock and tools, . . . . .	190 77
Shorts, 221 $\frac{45}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	471 75
Shoes, . . . . .	1,607 59
Smithwork, . . . . .	114 13
Soap, 15,315 pounds, . . . . .	769 25
Starch, 875 pounds, . . . . .	89 60
Stoves, . . . . .	278 48
Straw, 434 $\frac{6}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	1,050 50
Sugar, 17,668 pounds, . . . . .	1,733 17

Tea, 2,926 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,477 34
Tinware,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	115 50
Tobacco, 944 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	492 51
Tools, agricultural,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	269 18
Trial justice, services of,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	339 00
Transportation of freight,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,031 79
Transportation of passengers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	238 29
Vinegar,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 50
Woodenware,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	108 47
Wood, 245 $\frac{1}{4}$ cords,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	767 16
										<hr/>
										\$93,282 47

## STATEMENT NO. 5.

*Products of the Farm.*

English hay and millet, 115 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons.	Leeks, 15 bushels.
Second crop hay, 5 tons.	Martynias, 2 bushels.
Meadow hay, 111 $\frac{90}{100}$ tons.	Peppers, 2 bushels.
Oat fodder, 15 tons.	Grapes, 7 bushels.
Corn fodder, 6 tons.	Celery, 200 heads.
Potatoes, 3,100 bushels.	Cantelope melons, 300.
Cabbage, 11,200 heads.	Melons, 300.
Cabbage (red), 150 heads.	Cauliflower, 300 heads.
Roots, 95 tons.	Apples, 175 barrels.
Flat turnips, 300 bushels.	Millet seed, 4 barrels.
Beets, 75 bushels.	Pickles, 8 barrels.
Sweet corn, 50 bushels.	Chickens, 100.
Tomatoes, 75 bushels.	Ice, 150 tons.
Onions, 100 bushels.	Manure, 100 cords.

*The Meats slaughtered from the Stock of the Farm amount to—*

Pork, 18,323 pounds.	Hides, 522 pounds.
Beef, 4,610 pounds.	Calfskins, 75 pounds.
Veal, 780 pounds.	

*Dairy Products, &c.*

Milk, 23,713 gallons.	Eggs, 1,247 dozen.
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## STATEMENT NO. 6.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

Cr.

Dr.

<b>1873.</b> Oct. 1,	To balance of appropriation, 1873,	\$22,012 67	<b>1873.</b> Oct. 31, Nov. 30, Dec. 30,	By cash paid for supplies, " " " " unexpended balance,	. . . .	\$7,984 14 8,979 82 4,690 46 358 25
		\$22,012 67				\$22,012 67
<b>1874.</b> June 10,	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 17, Sect. 1, Acts of 1874, . To amount of appropriation, Chap. 319, Sect. 1, Acts of 1874, .	\$89,500 00 3,500 00	<b>1874.</b> Jan. 31, Feb. 28, Mar. 31, Apr. 30, May 31, June 30, July 31, Aug. 31, Sept. 30,	By cash paid for supplies, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " unexpended balance,	. . . . . . . . . .	\$9,919 44 4,749 50 4,297 53 14,956 22 10,842 01 6,002 56 7,825 62 5,073 12 7,962 05 21,371 95
		\$93,000 00				\$93,000 00

STATEMENT NO. 6—Continued.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

Dr. Cr.

1873. Oct. 1,	To amount on hand, . . . amount received for articles sold, . amount received from effects of in- mates who have died or absconded,	\$1,325 99 840 51 295 64 \$2,462 14	1874. Oct. 1,	By cash paid State Treasurer, .	\$2,462 14
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THOS. J. MARSH, Superintendent.

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE,  
DAN'L E. SAFFORD, }  
GEO. P. ELLIOT, } Inspectors.

## STATEMENT No. 7.

*Dietary Table.*

Appended herewith is a diet-scale, which was prepared by a committee consisting of George P. Elliot, one of the Inspectors; James M. Whitaker, M. D., Physician, and the Superintendent, and approved by the Board of Inspectors.

*General House Diet.*

BREAKFAST.—Coffee, shells or cocoa, with sugar and milk, white or graham bread.

DINNER.—Thursday of each week, fresh roasted or baked meats, say beef, mutton or pork, with vegetables, as the season may allow, to all the inmates of the house except the sick. Upon all other days, the diet for dinner shall remain as at present.

SUPPER.—Tea, cocoa or shells, with sugar and milk, and white or graham bread, or gingerbread.

*Hospital Diet.*

BREAKFAST.—For each day in the week, coffee, shells or cocoa, with sugar and milk, eggs (at the discretion of the physician), bread (flour or graham) and butter.

DINNER.—*Monday*.—Plain soup, potatoes, pudding and bread.

*Tuesday*.—Boiled fish, vegetables, plain boiled rice and bread.

*Wednesday*.—Vegetable soup, pudding and bread.

*Thursday*.—Same as Monday.

*Friday*.—Same as Tuesday.

*Saturday*.—Stewed meat and vegetables, pudding and bread.

*Sunday*.—Baked potatoes, bread and butter and pie.

Roasted or boiled chicken, or beef-steak, may be furnished to any patient for dinner on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and roasted or boiled mutton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, by order of the attending physician.

SUPPER.—Tea, shells or cocoa, with sugar and milk (at the discretion of the physician), bread and butter.

Chicken broth may be furnished to any patient for supper on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and mutton broth on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week instead of other drink, by order of the attending physician.

Gruel, prepared from Indian or oat meal, sago, tapioca, corn starch, arrowroot, rice or flour, with or without bread, may be furnished to any patient at any meal instead of other food, by order of the attending physician. Only one kind of gruel shall be prepared for any one meal.

But it is distinctly understood, that in any emergency, the attending physicians shall have the unrestricted right to order what they shall deem necessary for the interests of the patient, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Hours for Meals, Rising and Retiring.*

The following hours for meals, rising and retiring have been approved by the Board of Inspectors :—

*Rising and Retiring.*

From the 1st October to the 1st April, the rising bell will be rung at 5.30, A. M., and the retiring bell at 8, P. M.

*Meals.*

- BREAKFAST.** For officers, 6, A. M.  
 For men in hall and insane, 6.30, A. M.  
 For women in hall and all except hospitals, 7, A. M.  
 For hospitals, 7.30, A. M.
- DINNER.** For officers, 12, M.  
 For men in hall and insane, 12.30, P. M.  
 For women in hall and hospitals, 1, P. M.
- SUPPER.** For women in hall, insane and hospitals, 5, P. M.  
 For men in hall, 5.30, P. M.  
 For officers, 6, P. M.

From April 1st to October 1st, the supper hours will be half an hour later, and the rising bell will be rung half an hour earlier.



## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to present you the Twenty-First Annual Report of the Medical Department of this institution.

During the year just closed we have for the first time during the last four years escaped the annual visitation of the small-pox. We did, indeed, have one case sent to us last fall, but it was promptly met at the gate and not allowed to enter and leave its *serpent trail* to poison us with its infection. By this timely vigilance the danger was averted and the winter passed away without any recurrence of this loathsome malady.

We have had no unusual sickness during the year. We have been preserved from "the pestilence that walketh in darkness," and from "the destruction that wasteth at noon-day." Our bill of mortality, although      ge, has been much smaller than for the last two years. Our number of deaths has been 314,—42 of which were among the insane.

The following table will give the statistics with regard to the foundlings, and I am sorry to add that you will find it little but a repetition of the old story of when they were received, and when they died :—

N A M E S .	Age.	Admitted.	From.	Departure.
<b>1873.</b>				
Helen West, . .	2 weeks,	Nov. 8,	Boston, . .	Died, Nov. 18, 1873.
Delia Gray, . .	4 " "	11,	" . .	Jan. 3, 1874.
Alice Lane, . .	4 " "	Dec. 25,	" . .	Dec. 28, 1873.
Ira Warren, . .	3 " "	4,	Charlestown, .	Apr. 6, 1874.
Fannie Worcester, .	3 " "	4,	Worcester, .	Jan. 10, "
Hannah Wood, . .	6 " "	26,	Boston, . .	Mar. 19, "
<b>1874.</b>				
Guy Lovegrove, . .	3 months,	Jan. 13,	Boston, . .	Died, Mar. 19, 1874.
Alice M. Snow, . .	1 month,	13,	Cambridge, .	July 10, "
John Grandson, . .	6 weeks,	19,	Boston, . .	June 16, "
Alfred Fannel, . .	4 months,	20,	" . .	Feb. 14, "
Eugene L. Forest, .	3 weeks,	30,	Salem, . .	May 8, "
Augustus Moody, .	3 months,	Feb. 21,	Lowell, . .	- -
John Murray, . .	7 " "	Mar. 13,	Cambridge, .	May 31, "
Summer Marr, . .	1 month,	21,	Boston, . .	June 16, "
John Logan, . .	9 days,	Apr. 17,	" . .	Apr. 29, "
Louis Moot, . .	1 week,	17,	" . .	29, "
Jennie Cheeney, .	5 months,	27,	" . .	June 23, "
Caroline Howard, .	3 weeks,	May 8,	" . .	May 19, "
Henry R. Kelley, .	1 month,	20,	Springfield, .	July 1, "
Lizzie Reardon . .	6 weeks,	June 15,	Boston, . .	June 15, "
Ruth Foster, . .	1 month,	16,	" . .	July 3, "
Elizabeth Taylor, .	3 weeks,	20,	" . .	11, "
Gertrude Clark, . .	14 " "	24,	" . .	14, "
Charles Webster, .	4 " "	25,	" . .	13, "
Kate Merrill, . .	5 " "	29,	" . .	20, "
Agnes Fisher, . .	2 " "	July 7,	" . .	14, "
Titus Auber, . .	-	11,	" . .	18, "
Edward Davis, . .	8 months,	14,	Lowell, . .	23, "
Tyler Cobbold, . .	2 " "	21,	Boston, . .	Aug. 4, "
John Smith, . .	5 weeks,	30,	" . .	28, "
Jeanette Mattuck, .	3 months,	Aug. 3,	" . .	Sept. 1, "
Charles Morrow, .	3 days,	12,	" . .	13, "
Humphrey Ring, . .	3 weeks,	29,	" . .	- -
John Richmond, . .	2 months,	Sept. 3,	New Bedford, .	Sept. 21, "
Arthur Bartlet, . .	2 " "	7,	Lowell, . .	28, "
Maggie Mahony, . .	8 " "	12,	Boston, . .	22, "
Charles C. Cartel, .	1 week,	14,	" . .	28, "
John Walker, . .	2 weeks,	22,	Lowell, . .	- -
Myron Life, . .	3 " "	22,	Boston, . .	- -
William Pitts, . .	2 months,	29,	Pittsfield, .	- -

To Helen M. Marsh, M. D., I wish to renew my obligations for her services as Assistant-Physician. In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to offer my thanks to you, and to the Superintendent, for favors received.

J. D. NICHOLS, *Physician.*



TABLE No. 1—Concluded.

DISEASES.	TOTAL.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
<i>Diseases of the Alimentary Canal.</i>													
Cancerum Oris, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera Infantum, . . . . .	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
“ Morbus, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diarrhœa, . . . . .	128	20	1	1	1	3	3	1	4	13	49	19	13
Gastritis, . . . . .	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Hemorrhoids, . . . . .	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Jaundice, . . . . .	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Diseases of Thorax.</i>													
Asthma, . . . . .	4	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis, . . . . .	24	2	4	1	1	7	5	3	-	-	-	-	1
Empyema, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heart Disease, . . . . .	10	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	-
Congestion of Lungs, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phthisis, . . . . .	108	16	6	6	12	10	6	14	7	12	5	9	5
Pleurisy, . . . . .	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	7	-	-	-
Pneumonia, . . . . .	26	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	7	7	3	3	1
<i>Diseases of Nervous Centres.</i>													
Alcoholismus, . . . . .	31	8	-	4	-	1	3	5	-	-	2	3	5
Apoplexy, . . . . .	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions, . . . . .	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy, . . . . .	27	2	1	-	-	2	2	5	3	2	1	1	2
Hydrocephalus, . . . . .	2	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neuralgia, . . . . .	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3



Paralysis, . . . . .	42	12	4	—	—	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	5
Softening of Brain, . . . . .	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Spinal Disease, . . . . .	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Typanitis, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<i>Skin Diseases.</i>													
Erysipelas, . . . . .	19	4	2	3	2	—	—	1	3	1	—	1	1
Lupus, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small-pox, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urticaria, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lepra, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Scabies, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Surgical Diseases.</i>													
Abscess, . . . . .	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Burns, Bruises and Sores, . . . . .	99	20	9	13	12	5	11	7	4	5	4	5	4
Felon, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbuncle, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cyst. Vag. Fistula, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Dislocation, . . . . .	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Fracture, . . . . .	19	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Frostbite, . . . . .	14	—	1	3	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Morbus Coxarius, . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Necrosis, . . . . .	7	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
Sprain, . . . . .	6	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tumor, . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ulcer, . . . . .	7	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Total, . . . . .	1,213	198	94	96	90	90	87	100	73	86	104	88	107
Average No. on sick list,*	146	139	137	142	143	152	163	156	—	—	—	—	133

\* For eight months. No weekly record for May, June, July and August (four months).



[illegible]

TABLE No. 3.

*Showing the Number of Births in the Tewksbury State Almshouse, during each Month, from October 1, 1873, to September 30, 1874, the Sex, whether Illegitimate, Twins, or Still-born, and the Birthplace of the Mothers.*

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Twins.	Still-born.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.			United States.	Ireland.	England.	British Prov- inces.	Other Coun- tries.
October. .	7	2	2	2	2	4	-	3	1	2	1	-	-
November, .	5	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2
December, .	4	2	1	2	1	3	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
January, .	4	2	2	1	2	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	1
February, .	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
March, .	5	1	3	-	2	2	-	1	1	2	-	1	-
April, .	3	1	2	1	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
May, .	5	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	2	-
June, .	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1
July, .	10	5	4	2	3	5	-	1	4	5	-	-	-
August, .	6	4	1	4	-	4	-	1	2	2	-	1	-
September, .	5	3	2	-	4	4	-	-	1	3	-	-	1
Total, .	61	25	27	12	20	32	-	9	16	21	3	6	6



## REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN FOR INSANE.

*To the Board of Inspectors.*

MESSRS. :—Having been appointed by your honorable board as Physician for the Insane in this Institution, I would beg leave to submit the following statement and Report.

The whole number of insane in this institution October 1, 1874, is three hundred and nineteen: Males, ninety-four; females, two hundred and twenty-five. There are two hundred and ninety-one beds in the building for the insane. There are, therefore, twenty-eight more insane in the institution than there are beds in the building for the insane.

*Recapitulation.*

Whole No. insane men,	.	.	.	.	94
“ “ “ women,	.	.	.	.	225
“ “ “ in institution,	.	.	.	.	319
No. beds in building for insane,	.	.	.	.	291
Excess of insane over No. of beds,	.	.	.	.	28

This part of the institution was designed for a very unfortunate class of mankind—the incurable but yet harmless insane. No insane, therefore, should be brought to this institution who are not incurable beyond the shadow of a reasonable doubt. For if an insane person has any chance of recovery in a hospital for the insane, that chance would be greatly diminished, or perhaps entirely lost, by his being brought to this institution. There should also be great care taken to have none but the harmless insane brought here; not merely harmless where they have the quiet and restraint of a hospital for the insane, but in such a condition as to be

harmless where there is more of noise and excitement and less of restraint. But there is another consideration that should by no means be lost sight of; *i. e.*, the comfort and happiness of the insane person himself, and that of others with whom he may be placed. With the present arrangement of the building for the insane, there are liable to be during the day from sixty to seventy-five insane persons occupying a room whose superficial dimension is about forty by fifty feet. Under such circumstances, it is very easy to see how one might annoy and trouble another; indeed, it is quite difficult to understand how it can be otherwise, unless they have become so much demented that all their senses are somewhat blunted,—just the class of insane the building was originally designed to accommodate. And although such a class of insane must inevitably sink, more or less rapidly, into the grave without any reasonable ground to hope that any of them will ever regain either their accustomed mental or physical strength, yet the philanthropic spirit of the State will not withhold from this class—its hopeless and helpless insane—anything that can contribute to their mental or physical comfort and well-being, whether it be pure air or things of lesser importance, that may tend to render their dreary journey of life less dreary.

The subject of ventilation is a question that is now being carefully studied by all who have the care or oversight of public institutions. But in my opinion any or all the practicable methods of ventilation ever devised would be inadequate to ventilate a room forty by fifty feet, that contained from sixty to seventy-five insane persons, so that an individual going into the room from out of doors would not discover that the air was vitiated; especially if, as is the case here, many of the insane were untidy in regard to their clothing and uncleanly in their personal habits. In my opinion, the only way a suitable ventilation can be secured, with the present number of insane, is by remodelling the building, so that no more than twenty or twenty-five insane shall occupy the same room. In my opinion such a division of the insane, and consequently a classification of them, would do much to improve their mental and physical condition, and correspondently contribute to their comfort and happiness. It would

also make it possible to adopt a course of treatment with any of the insane whose mental condition it might seem possible to improve by the aid of medicine. I would recommend that each sitting-room be furnished with a table, upon which papers, if not books, may be placed; and also that they be provided with means for playing games of amusement, such as backgammon, checkers, cards, etc. There seems to be almost a necessity that the institution should have more hospital room to meet the increasing demand of its sick. Hence the idea of a separate hospital for the sick insane rises almost spontaneously in the mind of every careful observer. But, without any regard to any need of increased hospital room, it is very evident, for several reasons, which might be easily adduced, that the sick insane should be in a hospital by themselves. Humanity itself demands it. A subject of so much importance cannot be too strongly or too earnestly urged for your careful consideration. The time of my assignment to the care of the Insane was so near the end of the financial year of the Institution, that I deemed it not best to commence a separate record of sickness and mortality for the Insane until October 1, 1874, the beginning of a new year.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES M. WHITAKER, M. D.,

*Physician for Insane.*

STATE ALMSHOUSE, TEWKSBURY, October 1, 1874.





TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
THE INSPECTORS  
OF THE  
STATE ALMSHOUSE  
AT  
TEWKSBURY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1875.

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BOSTON:  
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,  
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).  
1876.



# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.*

The Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury respectfully present their Twenty-second Annual Report.

The reports of the Superintendent and Physician, which accompany this, present the statistics of the institution in detail, giving full information as to the number and character of the inmates for the past year, and their sanitary condition, and of the expenses of the institution and of the produce of the farm.

The average weekly number of inmates has been 844, forty-one less than for last year. The average weekly cost of their support has been \$2.18, against \$2 for 1874. This increased cost is mainly due to the more liberal provision for attendance on the sick, and in supplying their wants.

At the last session of the legislature, a special appropriation of \$2,600 was made, to provide for the erection of a building to be used by the men as a keeping-room, and of \$2,700 for increasing and improving the cooking apparatus. Under this authority we have put up a brick building for the purpose first mentioned. This gives two large, cheerful and airy sitting-rooms, with all needed conveniences connected with them. It was expected, at the time our estimates were presented to the legislature, to erect a wooden building, but, upon reflection, we thought better to build with brick, both as a matter of taste, having regard to its harmony of appear-

ance with the other buildings, and as consulting true economy in the increased stability and permanence in the structure, although at the risk of slightly exceeding the appropriation. This building is now completed, and nearly ready for occupancy.

The sum granted for cooking apparatus has been used for that purpose, and the result is that we now have this apparatus ample in capacity and variety for the needs of the institution. A commodious room has been provided for the hospital kitchen, nearer the hospital, and adjoining and opening into the main cooking-room. The present arrangement for cooking for the inmates is very satisfactory.

In our last report, we stated that preparations were being made for fencing yards for the insane patients and convalescents. These fences are now built, and the yards, when cleared up and graded, will give this class of the inmates pleasant and roomy grounds, in which to enjoy the out-door air and sunlight.

At the time the appropriations just mentioned were asked for, the legislature was also petitioned to grant \$6,400, for remodelling the interior of the insane hospital, by a division of the rooms, according to a plan submitted, so that a classification of the inmates would be feasible. A Resolve granting this amount was reported by the committee having the matter in charge, but, in passing through the legislature, was reduced to \$2,500, and as, according to the most careful estimate, this was not half of what would be needed to complete the contemplated improvement, we have as yet made no use of the appropriation, though we have not fully determined that it may not be expedient to expend it as far as it will go, by way of experiment, taking the eastern wing of the insane hospital, which is in more need of repairs than the rest of the building.

Considerable progress has been made in the excavation and stoning up of a basin, as a reservoir for water, upon the ground south of the buildings. All the labor that could be spared from the more urgent demands has been employed here.

At the risk of appearing unduly persistent, we earnestly second the recommendations of the Superintendent in regard to the need of increased barn room, as we have done in our previous reports.



Dr. J. M. Whitaker, who at the date of our last report was in the exclusive charge of the insane, resigned his position, to take effect the first day of May last, and since that time all the inmates of the institution have been under the medical care of Dr. Nichols and Miss Marsh, M. D.

Dr. Nichols, after seven years of service here, in consequence of age and increasing infirmity, has resigned his office, taking effect October 1. This vacancy has been filled by the appointment of William H. Lathrop, M. D., recently the physician in charge of the Wayne County Asylum for Poor and Insane, in Michigan, near the city of Detroit, an institution quite similar in its general character to ours. Dr. Lathrop is in the prime of active life. He is a native of Massachusetts, a graduate of Harvard College and of Pennsylvania University, and is recommended to us by those intimately acquainted with his personal and professional character, as possessed of eminent fitness for this important post, an opinion which we trust his future career here will fully justify. In parting with Dr. Nichols, we desire to express our appreciation of his long period of skilful service, and our regret in losing our pleasant association with him. Miss Helen M. Marsh, M. D., has, during the past year, discharged the duties of Assistant Physician with promptness and fidelity.

Our acknowledgments are due to Mr. Charles B. Marsh, for the taste and skill by which he has adorned the grounds with shrubs and flowers, thus giving beauty and attractiveness to this home of the homeless.

We are able to cordially recommend the general superintendence and management of the institution for the past year, and to ask for it a continuance of the bounty of the State.

F. H. NOURSE,  
D. E. SAFFORD,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
*Inspectors.*

TEWKSBURY, October 14, 1875.

## SALARIES.

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Francis H. Nourse (Inspector), . . . . .	\$160 00
Daniel E. Safford (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
George P. Elliot (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
Thomas J. Marsh (Superintendent), . . . . .	1,800 00
N. F. Marsh (Matron), . . . . .	300 00
James M. Whitaker (Physician for Insane, to May 1), .	875 00
Joseph D. Nichols (Physician), . . . . .	1,200 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr. (Assistant Superintendent), .	1,000 00
Helen E. Marsh (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	241 50
John H. Cocker (Engineer), . . . . .	1,200 00
Sarah E. Cocker (Assistant Matron to Sept. 1), .	220 20
James Poor (Farmer), . . . . .	600 00
Charles B. Marsh (Clerk), . . . . .	716 65
William F. Holt (Baker), . . . . .	600 00
David A. Gorham (Cook), . . . . .	480 00
Mary E. Gorham (Hospital Cook), . . . . .	252 00
Charles E. Bradford (Supervisor of the Insane), .	420 00
Agnes N. Bradford (Supervisor of the Insane), .	252 00
Emmons French (Supervisor of the Insane), . .	420 00
Frances M. French (Supervisor of the Insane), .	252 00
Helen M. Marsh (Assistant Physician), . . . . .	800 00
Lemuel French (Nurse), . . . . .	300 00
Clarence B. Sanborn (Gatekeeper), . . . . .	300 00
Thaxter Reed (Watchman), . . . . .	360 00
Thomas J. Hall (Assistant Farmer), . . . . .	336 16
Charlotte A. Thomas (Assistant Matron), . . . .	252 00
Harriet H. Kimball (Assistant Matron), . . . .	252 00
Martha B. Marsh (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
N. S. Feslor (Laundress to Sept. 15), . . . . .	241 50
Mary E. Burbank, (Cook), . . . . .	252 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i> . . . . .	<i>\$14,655 01</i>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	. . . . .	\$14,655 01
Gardner S. Pasho (Nurse),	. . . . .	420 00
James W. Lawrence (Assistant Nurse),	. . . . .	240 00
John Kenny (Assistant Nurse from Dec. 10),	. . . . .	194 19
Susan P. Wardwell (Nurse),	. . . . .	313 69
Agnes Calder (Nurse),	. . . . .	261 41
Catherine M. B. Pasho (Assistant Nurse),	. . . . .	237 34
Sarah McKinnon (Assistant Nurse to Sept. 1),	. . . . .	205 34
Ida M. Kingsley (Assistant Nurse to Dec. 1),	. . . . .	38 10
Warren Frost (Assistant Farmer to July 1),	. . . . .	270 00
Gorham G. Jones (Teamster),	. . . . .	355 00
Hiram N. Luce (Assistant Farmer to March 28),	. . . . .	177 10
Morris G. Clough (Assistant Farmer to June 30),	. . . . .	66 67
John H. Clark (Assistant Farmer to March 24),	. . . . .	154 73
Ellis Libby (Assistant Farmer to Oct. 31),	. . . . .	25 00
Elmer Dane (Assistant Farmer from March 29 to June 30),	. . . . .	77 42
Sarah A. Rowell (Assistant Nurse from Dec. 16),	. . . . .	183 49
George W. Colbath (Assistant Farmer from July 9),	. . . . .	99 40
Silas B. Carr (Assistant Farmer from July 7),	. . . . .	63 91
Frank P. Elliot (Assistant Farmer from July 7),	. . . . .	70 16
Jeremiah C. Ordway (Assistant Farmer from July 2),	. . . . .	84 20
Isaac L. Bickford (Assistant Farmer from August 4),	. . . . .	47 68
Wayland Sargent (Assistant Farmer from July 6),	. . . . .	70 97
Asa M. Peabody (Assistant Nurse from Oct. 1 to Oct. 3),	. . . . .	2 42
Sarah W. Dalton (Assistant Matron from Aug. 30),	. . . . .	21 70
Horace W. Locke (Lauderer from Sept. 16),	. . . . .	12 50
Hattie B. Locke (Laundress from Sept. 16),	. . . . .	10 50
Sarah M. Bailey (Assistant Nurse from Sept. 1),	. . . . .	21 00

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\$18,378 93

Live-stock, . . . . .	\$9,862 00
Carriages and agricultural tools, . . . . .	5,262 00
Machinery and mechanical tools, . . . . .	33,294 50
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	14,810 30
Other furniture and property, . . . . .	12,557 18
Personal property in Superintendent's department, . . . . .	8,507 95
Ready-made clothing, . . . . .	11,794 67
Dry goods, . . . . .	804 42
Drugs and medicines, . . . . .	961 44
Provisions and groceries, . . . . .	3,562 01
Fuel, . . . . .	10,549 18
Library, . . . . .	855 00
Products of the farm on hand, . . . . .	10,609 14
	<hr/>
	\$123,429 79
Real estate (buildings), . . . . .	\$216,580 00
Land, . . . . .	23,290 00
	<hr/>
	239,870 00
	<hr/>
	\$363,299 79

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury belonging to the State of Massachusetts, September 30, 1875.

The appraisal was made by us, and is correct according to our best judgment.

(Signed)

PEDRICK & CLOSSON,  
*Appraisers.*

Then personally appeared before me Wm. R. Pedrick, and made oath that the foregoing schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

ESSEX ss. Before me this fourth (4th) day of October, 1875.

(Signed)

H. F. HOPKINS,  
*Justice of the Peace.*



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

---

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN :—In presenting the Twenty-second Annual Report of this institution, it affords me pleasure to be able to state that during the year just passed, which has been fruitful in calamities of fire and flood, we have suffered no unusual disturbance. Considering the condition of the unfortunates who have been sent to us from all parts of the Commonwealth, with constitutions impaired and broken by disease and dissipation, the mortality has not been unusual or alarming.

The proportion of able-bodied males or females who are able to contribute anything to the labor required in an institution of this kind is small indeed; the larger portion are either subjects for hospital treatment, or those advanced in years, who require a shelter where they may pass the small remnant of time allotted them, in comfort and quiet.

In my report of last year, I gave you a general review of the condition of the institution in the years that have passed, giving you a statement of the changes in the purposes of the institution and the character of its inmates, and I consider it unnecessary to go over that ground again.

The necessity for increased and improved cooking apparatus, which was fully presented to you last year, has been met, and by the liberality of the legislature we have been enabled to refurnish the general and hospital cook-rooms to our entire satisfaction, and, with our improved arrangements for cooking, we are now in a condition to adopt the revised diet-table which was prepared and presented a year ago.

We have erected and almost completed a good, substantial brick building, with slated roof, to be occupied by the men

as a keeping-room. It will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

The new yards for the insane and convalescent sick have been completed, and are now in use, adding largely to the comfort of those for whom they were intended.

Our laundry accommodations have for a long time been limited, making the labor in that department unnecessarily severe. We have this year made an addition of a room about twenty feet square, which has been paid for out of the regular appropriation, and two new washing-machines, which will cost about a thousand dollars.

The reservoir which has been in course of construction for several years, has this year received considerable attention, and one end of it, comprising about one-half, has been completed. We are in hopes this will materially aid us in obtaining a supply of water.

The yard in the immediate vicinity of the main building, and upon which all the buildings front, has been improved and made pleasing to the eye, by the removal of high fences, and the addition of concrete walks, trees and beds of flowers which have imparted an attractive appearance to what was once an unsightly piece of ground, and given an air of cheerfulness to the entire premises.

The farm remains under the same management as in former years; all the available help has been employed in making improvements thereon, and the products, as shown in Table No. 5, have been abundant.

A year ago I called your attention to a great deficiency, and the same condition of things exists to-day, with this difference,—that the deficiency of milk has been supplied by purchasing it, as will be seen by referring to Table No. 4. I will quote from last year's report: "There has long been a deficiency of milk, which is so indispensable for the proper nutrition of children and the insane. The quantity produced the past year averages about sixty-five gallons per day, or but little over half a pint for each person on the premises. This amount should at least be doubled. It is not desirable to buy outside, for we cannot depend on its quality or condition of freshness. It is, moreover, much cheaper to make it, in view of the benefit accruing to the farm. But the obstacle

of past years remains. We have no barn room. This deficiency has been repeatedly pointed out in former reports, but has for some reason been overlooked. I trust you will make an appeal to the legislature for this pressing need, and that our invalids may receive a full supply of the cheap and nutritious diet called for by their medical advisers."

We are still receiving almost every week troublesome cases of delirium tremens, and I would again call your attention to the fact that we have no suitable place for confining or restraining them. I am satisfied that some improvement in the quarters for this class should be made as soon as practicable.

The whole number supported during the year has been 2,936, which is less by 643 than appears in Table No. 2, the latter number being nominal admissions under the Act of 1860.

The average weekly number has been 844, a decrease of 41 from the average of last year.

The number of persons sentenced to the State Workhouse is 314, and with them have been sent 21 infants, of mothers sentenced; 196 persons have been transferred to the State Primary School at Monson.

The number of deaths has been 325, 11 more than in 1874.

There are remaining in the institution at the present time 792, being 13 less than at the beginning of the year. The remainder have been removed by the general agent of the board of state charities, or discharged at their own request.

The total amount drawn from the treasury for the current		
expenses of the year has been,	.	\$96,371 70
Received for articles sold,	.	\$572 09
from effects of inmates who		
have died or absconded,	204 30	
from discount on bill,	1 94	
		778 33

Making the gross expenditure, . . . \$95,593 37

Dividing the gross expenditure, \$95,593.37, by the average weekly number, 844, we have \$113.26, the annual



cost of each inmate, which is a weekly cost of \$2.18. For statistics and information connected with the hospital department, I will refer you to the accompanying report of the Physician.

The Rev. Messrs. Fletcher and Colby of Billerica, and French and Thomas of Tewksbury, have performed, alternately, the duties of chaplain throughout the year. The Rev. Edmund Buckle of Lowell has visited the hospitals regularly once a week during the year, and oftener, as he has been requested, ministering to those of the Catholic faith who have desired his services, and since the last Sabbath in January he has held services according to the forms of the Catholic Church,—one Sabbath in each month having the entire day at his disposal.

I wish here to return thanks to John F. McEvoy, Esq., of Lowell, and to the ladies and gentlemen accompanying him, who visited the institution Sunday, May 30, with Rev. Mr. Buckle, and added greatly to the interest of the services by their excellent vocal music on the occasion.

It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the kindness and liberality of Patrick Donahoe, Esq., of the "Pilot," in sending us, free of expense, for a number of years, a copy of his paper, which has been read with interest by a large number of inmates. To E. G. MacLellan, Esq., of Boston, thanks are due, and cheerfully given, for a generous supply of magazines and periodicals, which he sent us at his own expense on two occasions. This reading-matter has been an unfailing source of amusement and profit to the inmates of all departments of the institution, and I shall be glad to acknowledge further contributions of this character from any source.

The walls of our hospitals, and the asylum for the insane, are painfully plain, and we should be glad to change this barren appearance by the addition of plates or chromos of suitable character.

To all who have the welfare and comfort of this class of people at heart, I would say that there now appears to be no good reason why they should not acquaint themselves with the provisions which a liberal Commonwealth has made for its unfortunate charges. The railroad facilities for reaching the institution from all directions are excellent, either by the



Boston and Lowell (Lawrence branch), Lowell and Lawrence, Salem and Lowell, or the Boston and Maine railroads (Lowell and Andover Branch), or by private conveyance. The time occupied in coming from Boston is about forty-five minutes, without change of cars. The fare is sixty cents, and a carriage is at the depot on the arrival of almost every train. We shall be happy to welcome and show through the institution all who may wish to come, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, holidays excepted.

To all who have been associated with me in the administration of the affairs of the past year, I return my sincere thanks for their contributions toward the success of the various measures proposed, and their faithfulness in their separate departments. I would also acknowledge the aid which has been given me by the inmates by their general good conduct and assistance whenever called upon. The pleasing duty remains to thank you, gentlemen, for your continued interest in the institution; your many valuable suggestions; your repeated visits to all departments; and your good-will and courtesy to myself and family.

THOS. J. MARSH,  
*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT NO. 1.

*Statistics of Department of the Insane.*

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Remaining in this department September 30, 1874,	319	94	225
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	92	20	72
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	63	16	47
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	58	18	40
Desertions during the year, . . . . .	4	4	—
Whole number admitted, . . . . .	1,421	569	852
Whole number discharged, . . . . .	872	375	497
Remaining in this department September 30, 1875,	286	76	210

## STATEMENT NO. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	805
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	2,131
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	2,144
Supported during the year, . . . . .	2,936
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	325
Births during the year, . . . . .	55
Weekly average, . . . . .	844
Present number, . . . . .	792

Of the 2,774 admitted during the year, there were from—

Boston, . . . . .	1,650
Tewksbury, . . . . .	189
Lowell, . . . . .	134
Springfield, . . . . .	92
Fall River, . . . . .	85
Lawrence, . . . . .	69
Births, . . . . .	55
Worcester, . . . . .	53
Salem, . . . . .	27
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	26
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	22
New Bedford, . . . . .	21
Cambridge, . . . . .	19
Peabody, . . . . .	13
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	13
Lynn, . . . . .	13
Fitchburg, . . . . .	12
Haverhill, . . . . .	11

Holyoke, . . . . .	10
Adams, Newburyport and Somerville, 8 each, . . . . .	24
Ashburnham, Bridgewater Workhouse, Buckland, Holden and Webster, 7 each, . . . . .	35
Gloucester, Milford, Montague, State Primary School, Stoneham and Stow, 6 each, . . . . .	36
Chelsea, Clinton, Gardner, Medford and Monterey, 5 each, . . . . .	25
Attleborough, Methuen, Palmer, Wakefield, Watertown and Woburn, 4 each, . . . . .	24
Dracut, Dudley, Groton, Leominster, Lexington, Northampton, South Sudbury, Templeton and Wareham, 3 each, . . . . .	27
Andover, Beverly, Bridgewater, Brockton, Chicopee, Concord, Danvers, Dartmouth, Everett, Foxborough, Grafton, Greenfield, Lee, Monson, Needham, North Adams, Northbridge, Oxford, Pittsfield, Reading, Sheffield and Westport, 2 each, . . . . .	44
Agawam, Ayer, Amesbury, Belchertown, Braintree, Blackstone, Brimfield, Brookfield, Boxford, Conway, Douglas, Easthampton, Essex, Fairhaven, Framingham, Great Barrington, Groveland, Harvard, Hyde Park, Malden, Medway, Melrose, Milton, Natick, Newton, North Brookfield, North Reading, Orleans, Pepperell, Phillipston, Plymouth, Quincy, Raynham, Rutland, Salisbury, Sutton, Townsend, Wales, Waltham, Ware, West Springfield, Wayland, Williamsburg, Wilmington and Winchester, 1 each, . . . . .	45
	<hr/> 2,774

The following table shows the number admitted each month, sex and age:—

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
<b>1874.</b>												
October, .	157	100	57	40	17	32	19	13	13	11	11	1
November, .	178	127	51	24	7	64	25	20	16	16	4	2
December, .	233	165	68	23	16	81	38	23	26	12	13	1
<b>1875.</b>												
January, .	210	153	57	33	23	67	41	19	12	9	4	2
February, .	156	93	63	16	11	54	35	15	13	6	5	1
March, .	212	146	66	22	18	75	46	26	11	8	4	2
April, .	152	93	59	25	11	35	23	17	18	9	14	—
May, .	158	92	66	22	11	40	26	20	22	9	7	1
June, .	157	98	59	42	13	28	20	20	13	17	4	—
July, .	165	106	59	33	23	26	19	25	20	9	10	—
August, .	169	104	65	33	13	44	31	13	18	7	7	3
September, .	827	493	334	176	122	195	161	80	40	17	7	30
Total, .	2,774	1,770	1,004	489	285	741	484	291	222	129	90	43

## STATEMENT NO. 3.

*Nativity of Inmates.*

Ireland, . . . . .	955
Massachusetts, . . . . .	500
England, . . . . .	299
British Provinces, . . . . .	204
New York, . . . . .	119
Maine, . . . . .	102
Unknown, . . . . .	75
New Hampshire, . . . . .	63
Germany, . . . . .	55
Scotland, . . . . .	50
Connecticut, . . . . .	35
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	30
Virginia, . . . . .	30
Rhode Island, . . . . .	27
Vermont, . . . . .	21
Sweden, . . . . .	17
New Jersey, . . . . .	15
France, . . . . .	14
Maryland, . . . . .	12
Italy, . . . . .	11
West Indies, . . . . .	10
Western Islands, . . . . .	10
North Carolina, . . . . .	9
Ohio, . . . . .	8
Switzerland, . . . . .	8
Louisiana, . . . . .	7
Poland, . . . . .	7
Spain, . . . . .	6
Denmark, Illinois and Michigan, 5 each, . . . . .	15
District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky and Norway, 4 each, . . . . .	16
Belgium, Delaware, Portugal, Tennessee and Wisconsin, 3 each, . . . . .	15
At sea, Africa, Asia, Australia, California, Holland, India, Missouri, Prussia and Russia, 2 each, . . . . .	20
Bavaria, Finland, Greece, Indiana, Madagascar, San Domingo, South Carolina, Wales and Washington Territory, 1 each, . . . . .	9
	<hr/> 2,774

## STATEMENT NO. 4.

*Cash Disbursements.*

Appraisal of property, . . . . .	\$100 00
Beans, 245 $\frac{2}{3}$ bushels, . . . . .	530 60
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	834 73
Beef (fresh), 51,955 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, . . . . .	3,216 09
Beef (salt), 39,802 pounds, . . . . .	2,411 06



Books, stationery, etc.,	\$379 35
Brooms, 19 dozen,	77 75
Butter, 4,451 pounds,	1,420 14
Carriages and wagons,	974 65
Cement, lime and plaster,	284 65
Chaplain, services of,	265 00
Clothing,	4,770 93
Coal, 1,320 tons, 100 baskets charcoal,	10,347 18
Coffee, 4,035 pounds,	1,183 86
Corn, 2,057 bushels,	1,848 70
Cloth (cotton), 5,425½ yards,	520 54
Crockery and glassware,	412 83
Dry goods,	1,673 84
Eggs, 60 dozen,	16 74
Expressage,	142 69
Fertilizing compounds,	13 68
Flour, 1,617 barrels,	10,318 25
Fish (fresh and salt), 47,748 pounds,	2,061 04
Furniture,	296 60
Gasoline, 4,189 gallons,	846 16
Groceries,	862 03
Hardware,	406 98
Hay, English, 122 $\frac{522}{2000}$ tons,	2,121 17
Hay, meadow, 12 $\frac{370}{2000}$ tons,	131 37
Hay, salt, 191 $\frac{275}{2000}$ tons,	294 56
Hops, 160 pounds,	76 74
Improvements,	5,107 29
Labor,	828 32
Live-stock,	1,146 40
Lumber,	1,384 70
Meats and provisions,	1,201 82
Medicines,	1,203 96
Milk, 30,524 quarts,	1,526 20
Molasses, 255 gallons,	128 62
Oats, 340 bushels,	251 50
Oil, 185 gallons,	213 30
Paints, oils and colors,	385 00
Painting,	221 15
Pasturage,	166 00
Pepper, 200 pounds,	59 67
Pease, 110 $\frac{46}{60}$ bushels,	198 81
Repairs,	2,395 71
Rice, 3,508 pounds,	260 81
Salaries,	18,378 93
Salt, 90 sacks,	109 75
Seeds,	213 05
Shoe stock and tools,	239 79
Shorts, 211 $\frac{050}{240}$ tons,	570 44
Shoes, 1,357 pairs,	1,714 52

Smith work, . . . . .	\$81 50
Soap, 17,040 pounds, . . . . .	933 17
Starch, 485 pounds, . . . . .	66 99
Stone work, . . . . .	58 75
Stoves, . . . . .	122 93
Straw, $49\frac{1891}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	1,049 54
Sugar, 25,079 pounds, . . . . .	2,449 97
Tea, 2,712 pounds, . . . . .	1,374 04
Tin ware, . . . . .	193 38
Tobacco, 1,198 pounds, . . . . .	595 86
Tools (agricultural), . . . . .	98 34
Tools (mechanical), . . . . .	3 38
Trial Justice (services of), . . . . .	320 00
Transportation of freight, . . . . .	1,285 36
Transportation of passengers, . . . . .	383 72
Vinegar (making), 320 gallons, . . . . .	6 40
Woodenware, . . . . .	145 66
Wood, $148\frac{1}{4}$ cords, . . . . .	457 06
	<hr/>
	\$96,371 70

## STATEMENT NO. 5.

*Products of the Farm.*

Sweet corn, 50 bushels.	Egg plants, 75.
Sweet corn fodder, 4 tons.	Tomatoes, 75 bushels.
Carrots, 10 bushels.	Cauliflower, 200 heads.
Grapes, 2 bushels.	Celery, 300 heads.
Onions, 100 bushels.	Salsify, 5 bushels.
Beets, 50 bushels.	Leeks, 5 bushels.
Turnips, 366 bushels.	Potatoes, 3,000 bushels.
Cabbage, 10,900 heads.	Roots, 90 tons.
Meadow bedding, 2 tons.	Hay, $101\frac{750}{2000}$ tons.
Apples, 2 barrels.	Hay (second crop), $32\frac{1390}{2000}$ tons.
Ice, 150 tons.	Lettuce, 1,300 heads.
Melons, 700.	Pease, 225 bushels.
Shell beans, 32 bushels.	String beans, 47 bushels.
Greens, 54 bushels.	Summer squashes, 15 bushels.
Manure, 125 cords.	Cucumbers, 3,000 dozen.

*The Meats slaughtered from the Stock of the Farm amount to—*

Pork, 8,217 pounds.	Hides, 820 pounds.
Beef, 8,496 pounds.	Calfskin, 43 pounds.
Veal, 395 pounds.	

*Dairy Products, etc.*

Milk, 25,481 gallons.	Eggs, 952 dozen.
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STATEMENT NO. 6.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

Cr.

Dr.

1874. Oct. 1,	To balance of appropriation of 1874, .	\$21,371 95	1874. Oct. 31, Nov. 30, Dec. 31,	By cash paid for supplies, " " " " balance, . . . .	. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .	\$8,346 35 7,492 40 5,533 07 13
1875.	To balance, . . . . amount of appropriation, Chap. 57, Acts of 1875, . . . .	\$0 13 1,621 75	1874. Dec. 31,	By cash paid for supplies, . . . .	. . . .	\$1,621 88
Mar. 11,	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 47, Acts of 1875, . . . .	\$93,000 00	1875. Jan. 31, Feb. 28, Mar. 31, Apr. 30, May 31, June 30, July 31, Aug. 31, Sept. 30,	By cash paid for supplies, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " unexpended balance, . . . .	. .	\$8,910 34 8,539 46 6,382 90 5,897 66 10,127 04 13,631 77 6,627 71 5,795 07 7,466 05 19,622 00
		\$93,000 00				\$93,000 00





STATEMENT NO. 9.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

CR.

1875.	1875.	1875.	1875.
To amount received for articles sold, .	\$572 09	By cash paid State Treasurer, .	\$778 33
amount received from effects of in-	204 30		
mates who have died or absconded,	1 94		
discount on bill, . . . .			
	<u>\$778 33</u>		<u>\$778 33</u>

THOS. J. MARSH, Superintendent.

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE, }  
D. E. SAFFORD, } *Inspectors.*  
GEO. P. ELLIOT, }

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

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*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse, Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN :—After fifteen years' service in this and a kindred institution, I have the honor to present you my last Almshouse Report, and which will constitute the Twenty-second Annual Report of the Medical Department of this institution.

We have escaped the visitation of the small-pox, and all other epidemics, during the past year. The cases of scarlet fever reported were brought in here during the stage of incubation, the disease having been contracted in various sections of the State where scarlet fever prevailed during the fall months. There were indeed two or three exceptions, where the disease originated here, but these were rather sporadic than epidemic.

Our bill of mortality has been a little larger than last year. There have been three hundred and twenty-five deaths, against three hundred and fourteen deaths of the year before. There have been fifty-eight deaths among the insane,—eighteen males and forty females. There have been a less number of foundlings sent to us during the past year, than there were the year before, but I am sorry to say that the mortality has not been lessened.

The following table will show the statistics of these poor waifs upon the sea of life :—

NAMES.	Age.	Admitted.	From.	Departure.
<b>1874.</b>				
John Smith, . . .	6 months,	Oct. 11,	Boston, . . .	Died, Nov. 7, 1874.
Emma Howe, . . .	1 week,	13,	" . . .	26, "
Francis Etwell, . . .	2 weeks,	27,	" . . .	2, "
John Sparrell, . . .	6 "	Nov. 12,	" . . .	14, "
Fred. Stevens, . . .	5 "	Dec. 9,	" . . .	Jan. 5, 1875.
Archibald Ford, . . .	3 months,	19,	" . . .	Dec. 28, 1874.
Isabella Willey, . . .	6 weeks,	29,	Salisbury, . . .	Jan. 15, 1875.
Eleanor Whiting, . . .	3 "	29,	Boston, . . .	18, "
<b>1875.</b>				
Mary Sylvia, . . .	2 months,	Jan. 2,	Boston, . . .	Died, Jan. 20, 1875.
Mary J. Worcester, . . .	3 weeks,	16,	Worcester, . . .	Feb. 11, "
Gilbert Drew, . . .	3 months,	18,	Boston, . . .	Mar. 19, "
William Ellingwood, . . .	13 weeks,	20,	" . . .	Feb. 14, "
Benjamin Firm, . . .	5 "	29,	" . . .	Mar. 29, "
Mary E. Kane, . . .	5 "	Feb. 18,	Tewksbury, . . .	May 5, "
Mary E. Sullivan, . . .	2 "	18,	Boston, . . .	30, "
Belle Nestor, . . .	5 "	Mar. 3,	" . . .	July 30, "
John Fuller, . . .	4 "	13,	" . . .	Apr. 3, "
Charles Ashworth, . . .	3 "	15,	Fall River, . . .	May 4, "
Gertrude Johnson, . . .	1 week,	15,	Tewksbury, . . .	July 4, "
Jane Wilson, . . .	3 weeks,	May 19,	Wilmington, . . .	Aug. 5, "
Julia Angier, . . .	2 "	June 5,	Boston, . . .	2, "
Faith Turner, . . .	3 months,	25,	" . . .	July 4, "
Amos Ridley, . . .	6 weeks,	July 5,	" . . .	8, "
Margaret Welsh, . . .	2 "	12,	" . . .	20, "
Fred. Drift, . . .	6 "	29,	" . . .	Aug. 15, "
Mary Ishler, . . .	3 months,	Aug. 4,	" . . .	14, "
James Colsom, . . .	9 "	12,	" . . .	26, "

Moses G. Parker, M. D., of Lowell, a promising and enterprising young man, who has spent more than a year in the medical schools in London, Paris and Germany in perfecting himself in the science of surgery, especially of the eye and ear, to which he proposes, as specialties, to devote his time and talent, about a year ago volunteered to visit the institution once a week, and perform, gratuitously, any operation upon the eye or ear, or any other intricate surgery that might be required. This he has continued to do throughout the year, and his operations have been performed with neatness, skill and despatch.

I think Dr. Parker deserving of great praise for his services gratuitously rendered in behalf of suffering humanity.

The following table will show the number and character of these operations, and the result:—

*Showing the Diseases of the Eye treated, and the operations performed at State Almshouse, Tewksbury, from October 1, 1874, to September 30, 1875, by Dr. M. G. PARKER, together with Age, Sex, Mental Condition, and the Result.*

DISEASES AND OPERATIONS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Insane Males.	Insane Females.	Age.	RESULT.
Abscess of orbit, with caries, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	70	Cured; after operation, motion good.
Blepharitis, . . . . .	8	4	4	—	—	15 to 20	Cured.
Cataract senile (Graefe, upwards), . . . . .	2	—	2	—	—	70	{ O. D. } Cured; sees very small objects, pins on floor, colors in { O. S. } cloth.
Conjunctivitis (Granulus and pannus), . . . . .	10	10	—	—	—	50 to 70	Four cured; six much improved.
Conjunctivitis phlyctenular, . . . . .	6	4	2	—	—	15 to 20	Two cured; four much improved.
Dislocation of lens (Graefe, ext.), . . . . .	1	—	1	—	—	85	Good.
Enucleation of eye-ball for sym. ophth., . . . . .	3	2	1	—	—	20 to 70	Good; ophthalmia in opposite eye stopped.
Entropium, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	70	Good.
Iridectomy, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	50	Not good from inflammation four days after operation.
Opacity of Cornea (Rothurnel), . . . . .	10	3	4	2	1	15 to 80	Five cured; five improving under treatment.
Rerygium (Szokalski ligature), . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	87	Cured.
Strabismus Convergens, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	4	"
Trichiasis (Scaeprel), . . . . .	5	2	2	—	1	30 to 70	"
Tumor of lid removed, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	60	"
Ulcer of cornea (vascular), . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	4	"
Ulcer of cornea, . . . . .	3	2	1	—	—	2 to 5	"
Ulcer of cornea, with hypopym (Sacmisch), . . . . .	3	2	—	—	1	65 to 70	"
	58	35	16	2	5		{ Removed with Galvano caustic. The enlargement, commenced four years previous, caused insanity. On recovering from the ether, after operation, patient became sane, expressed gratitude for the removal, died four days after. Post-mortem examination showed parts to be doing well; the stomach, filled with straw rolled into balls, in all probability causing death. The straw and tumor can be seen at Harvard Medical Museum.
Clitoris, enlarged 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., . . . . .	1	—	—	—	1	35	Good.
Fungus Hæmatodes, . . . . .	1	—	1	—	—	65	Cured.
Cancer of nose, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	79	
	61	36	17	2	6		



A new feature has been added to the decorations of the place, which, I think, may be made to contribute largely to the comfort and happiness, especially of the sick. I allude to the conservatory built last fall, and which enabled our yards, the past summer, to be converted into a parterre of flowers, filling the air with their fragrance, and delighting the eye with their beauty.

“Like the smile from an old friend’s face on ours,  
Are these stars of earth, God’s beautiful flowers.”

Those of the sick who are able to walk out, were enabled to enjoy a rich treat by feasting their eyes with their beauty; but many of the poor sufferers are confined on beds of languishment, and I noticed with great satisfaction the delight with which they gazed on an occasional bouquet, which, from time to time, was furnished them,—

“Kindling beaming smiles again,  
In faded eyes that long had wept.”

I think these occasional contributions of flowers to those who are unable to leave their beds, might be made much more frequent; and who can say, that by such contributions, the heart of some poor sufferer might not be touched with the thought of Him—

“Whose breath perfumed them,  
And whose pencil paints”?

Allow me to call your attention to the subject of decorating the walls of the hospitals with choice engravings, which will add much to their cheerfulness, and afford pleasure to the sick, by furnishing them with objects of interest and beauty, to cheer the loneliness of their long hours of pain and suffering.

“A thing of beauty is a joy forever.”

I must be allowed to say, even at the risk of egotism, that in all my connection with almshouse life, I have considered it my mission to contribute, as largely as in my power, to the comfort and happiness and well-being of those committed to my care, and if I have ever failed in accomplishing that result, it has been the fault of my head, and not of my heart.

I wish to bear testimony in favor of Mrs. Susan P. Wardwell and Mr. Gardner S. Pasho, for the untiring watchfulness, zeal and intelligence which they have devoted to the care of the sick committed to their charge.

You are respectfully referred to Tables Nos. 1, 2 and 3 for the statistics of life, death and disease.

Profoundly grateful for all the favors that have been extended to me, I respectfully take my leave of you, gentlemen, and of almshouse life.

J. D. NICHOLS, *Physician.*

STATE ALMSHOUSE, September 30, 1875.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Diseases at the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, the Whole and Monthly Number, and the Whole and Monthly Average, from October 1, 1874, to September 30, 1875.

DISEASES.	TOTAL.											
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Amenorrhea, . . . . .	1								1			
Anasarca, . . . . .	5	1	1	1	1	1			1			
Atrophy, . . . . .	5		1					3	1			
Bright's Disease, . . . . .	8			1	1	2	1		2	1		
Cancer, . . . . .	4			1								
Debility, . . . . .	234	18	13	25	16	22	20	13	15	18	17	12
Dropsy, . . . . .	5	1	1	1	2	1		3	2			
Fever, . . . . .	32	3	1	2	1	8		2	3		1	7
“ Typhoid, . . . . .	24	1	3	5	2	3	1	1			2	1
“ Intermittent, . . . . .	17			1	2	1	1	1		3		
“ Scarlet, . . . . .	16	1	1	6	4	1						
Menorrhagia, . . . . .	1	1	1									
Ophthalmia, . . . . .	21		2	4			1	3	3	1	1	
Parturition, . . . . .	59	6	5	5	3	4	6	4	5	5	4	2
Peritonitis, . . . . .	1				1							3
Rheumatism, . . . . .	90	3	7	9	5	10	5	14	5	9	5	7
Scrofula, . . . . .	11			2			1		3	2	1	1
Veneral, . . . . .	125	11	11	13	6	8	11	12	17	16	6	8
<i>Diseases of the Alimentary Canal.</i>												
Cancrum Oris, . . . . .	3							1			2	
Cholera Infantum, . . . . .	7								1	1	3	2
“ Morbus, . . . . .	9					1				1	4	3

TABLE No 1—Concluded.

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Colic, . . . . .	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea, . . . . .	121	22	1	2	2	1	3	2	9	6	45	18	10
Enteritis, . . . . .	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, . . . . .	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hemorrhoids, . . . . .	5	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Tonsillitis, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of Thorax.</i>													
Asthma, . . . . .	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Bronchitis, . . . . .	56	1	3	5	12	5	8	3	6	5	—	3	5
Congestion of Lungs, . . . . .	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Croup, . . . . .	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catarrh, . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Phthisis, . . . . .	107	20	11	4	8	5	10	7	10	11	12	7	2
Pleurisy, . . . . .	17	1	—	2	3	1	2	—	3	—	2	2	1
Pneumonia, . . . . .	22	3	2	1	10	—	2	1	1	1	—	1	—
Empyema, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease, . . . . .	16	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	2	—
Hemoptysis, . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of Nervous Centres.</i>													
Alcoholismus, . . . . .	35	1	3	3	2	—	3	2	3	2	4	7	5
Apoplexy, . . . . .	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Anaurosis, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congestion of Brain, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Convulsions, . . . . .	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy, . . . . .	19	2	1	1	1	—	2	3	3	5	—	—	1



Hydrocephalus, . . . . .	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	</
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TABLE NO. 3.

*Showing the Number of Births in the Tewksbury State Almshouse, during each Month, from October 1, 1874, to September 30, 1875, the Sex, whether Illegitimate, Twins, or Still-born, and the Birthplace of the Mothers.*

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Twins.	Still-born.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.			United States.	Ireland.	England.	British Prov- inces.	Other Coun- tries.
October, .	9	6	3	3	1	4	-	-	1	4	3	1	-
November, .	6	3	2	3	-	3	-	1	3	2	-	1	-
December, .	5	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	1
January, .	5	2	2	1	2	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	2
February, .	4	1	2	-	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	1	1
March, .	4	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
April, .	6	3	3	2	1	3	-	-	3	2	1	-	-
May, .	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-
June, .	7	1	5	1	-	1	2	1	2	4	-	-	-
July, .	5	1	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	3	1	-	-
August, .	4	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
September, .	3	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Total, .	62	26	29	14	13	27	4	7	17	26	8	4	5



TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE INSPECTORS

*Mass.*  
OF THE

STATE ALMSHOUSE

AT

TEWKSBURY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1876.

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BOSTON:

ALBERT J. WRIGHT, STATE PRINTER,  
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).

1877.



# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.*

In compliance with the laws of this Commonwealth, the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury present their Twenty-Third Annual Report.

The reports of the Superintendent and Resident Physician, which accompany this, and are made a part of it, give in detail the statistics relating to the inmates and their condition, and of the expense of the maintenance and management of the Institution, with such particulars in tabulated form as the law requires us to furnish.

It only remains for us to offer such comments and suggestions as may seem of particular importance or interest.

The history of the past year has been on the whole very satisfactory. The average weekly number of inmates has been 74 above that of the year previous. This increase, considering the large number of unemployed, in consequence of the continued stagnation of business, is not surprising; it has, however, at times, crowded the Institution beyond its proper capacity, so that early in the year we notified the Board of State Charities that more were sent here than could be properly cared for, stating that 900 was the maximum number which could be suitably accommodated. On our visits, we have usually found the dormitories too crowded for comfort or health. We therefore approve the suggestion of the Superintendent, that a temporary building be erected to provide for this exigency.

There has been a very gratifying decrease in the percentage of deaths from last year, as appears from the Superintendent's report; this may, as he suggests, result in part from the improved average physical condition of those admitted, they being more largely from the able-bodied. But whatever the cause may be, the fact is one that we are most happy to report.

The great increase in the number of foundlings admitted, and the large mortality that seems inevitable among them, is noticeable; and we are favorably impressed with the recommendation of the Superintendent, that the provisions of the laws be so modified, that these unfortunate infants be sent to an institution having special facilities for their care.

Although the appropriation made by the Legislature for the support of the Institution was less than our estimate of the amount needed, we think that no deficiency will be incurred on the general expense account, as, although the amount of supplies has been as great as we supposed would be required, the decline in prices has largely reduced the cost.

The number of physicians and nurses having been increased, we anticipate that the specific appropriation for salaries will prove insufficient.

The Act of the last Legislature, in regard to the medical supervision of the Almshouse and Asylum for the Insane, having made important changes in the mode of appointing the Resident Physician, his assistants and nurses, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, we nominated to Your Excellency as Physician, Dr. William H. Lathrop, who had previously filled that position by appointment of the Superintendent and Inspectors, since October 1, 1875. We are abundantly satisfied with the manner in which he has discharged all his duties; we consider him, by his character, education, experience, and skill, as well fitted for this important post.

Dr. George E. Putney and Dr. E. Q. Marston were appointed by Dr. Lathrop as his first and second assistants, upon the resignation of Miss Helen M. Marsh, M. D. We believe that his commendation of them is fully deserved, and we desire here to cordially express our appreciation of the valuable services which Miss Marsh, M. D., rendered to this



Institution while she was connected with it as assistant physician.

There has been no change or improvement in the buildings to be noted, except the division of a part of the first and second floors of the Asylum for the Insane into single rooms; this is fully described in the accompanying reports, and we believe that it will prove advantageous and convenient in the management of the insane.

We concur with the opinions expressed by the Superintendent, as to the importance of more barn room; we believe that his reasoning on this point is sound, and we trust that the coming Legislature will make the appropriation needed for this purpose. We should also, perhaps, mention that a small wooden building, situated some distance from the main buildings, and used as a pump-house, was destroyed by fire on the 30th of September; the pump was also somewhat damaged. We are now rebuilding with brick. The entire expense of this building and repair will amount to about \$1,000.

The floor in the basement of a portion of the Asylum for the Insane, having become much worn, is being replaced with brick, at an expense of about \$300.

Without going further into details, we are of the opinion that the affairs of the Institution have been faithfully and skilfully administered by the Superintendent and his assistants for the past year. It was never in a better condition than it is to-day. Under the promptings and instructions of the great teacher, Experience, there has been improvement from year to year in its management, and we believe that any intelligent and candid observer who should now go through all parts of the Institution, would be impressed that the poor of Massachusetts, who make their home within its walls, have little to complain of.

Trusting that it will continue to receive such favorable consideration of the Legislature as its wants may require, we submit this Report.

F. H. NOURSE,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
W. R. SPALDING,

*Inspectors.*

## S A L A R I E S.

---

Francis H. Nourse (Inspector), . . . . .	\$160 00
George P. Elliot (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
Daniel E. Safford (Inspector to May 8), . . . . .	96 35
William R. Spalding (Inspector from May 8), . . . . .	63 65
Thomas J. Marsh (Superintendent), . . . . .	1,800 00
N. F. Marsh (Matron), . . . . .	300 00
William H. Lathrop (Physician), . . . . .	1,500 00
John H. Cocker (Engineer), . . . . .	1,200 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr. (Assistant Superintendent), . . . . .	1,000 00
Helen E. Marsh (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Charles B. Marsh (Clerk), . . . . .	799 98
James Poor (Farmer), . . . . .	600 00
Helen M. Marsh (Assistant Physician to July 18), . . . . .	636 54
George E. Putney (Assistant Physician from July 18), . . . . .	183 88
Enoch Q. Marston (Assistant Physician from August 1), . . . . .	116 66
William F. Holt (Baker to June 1), . . . . .	400 00
Daniel N. Barrett (Baker from June 1), . . . . .	160 00
David A. Gorham (Cook to May 16), . . . . .	299 36
J. S. Sedgwick (Cook from June 12 to June 24), . . . . .	12 83
David Blair (Cook from July 17), . . . . .	62 09
Mary E. Gorham (Hospital Cook to May 16), . . . . .	157 16
Martha B. Marsh (Assistant Matron to May 1), . . . . .	147 00
Harriet H. Kimball (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Charlotte A. Thomas (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Sarah W. Dalton (Assistant Matron to June 16), . . . . .	177 80
Sarah W. Jones (Assistant Matron from June 16), . . . . .	74 20
Emmons French (Supervisor of Insane), . . . . .	420 00
Frances M. French (Supervisor of Insane), . . . . .	252 00
Charles E. Bradford (Supervisor of Insane to June 1), . . . . .	280 00
Agnes N. Bradford (Supervisor of Insane to June 1), . . . . .	168 00

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*Amount carried forward,* . . . . . \$11,983 50

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	. . . . .	\$11,983 50
Frank Barker (Supervisor of Insane from June 9),	. . . . .	130 67
Abbie M. Barker (Supervisor of Insane from June 9),	. . . . .	78 40
Horace B. Locke (Lauderer),	. . . . .	300 00
Hattie E. Locke (Laundress),	. . . . .	252 00
Clarence B. Sanborn (Watchman),	. . . . .	300 00
Thaxter Reed (Watchman to Jan. 12),	. . . . .	102 00
Frank P. Elliot (Watchman),	. . . . .	300 00
Eureka Elliot (Watchwoman from Feb. 1),	. . . . .	168 00
Gardner S. Pasho (Nurse to March 23),	. . . . .	199 84
Lemuel French (Nurse),	. . . . .	375 00
Susan P. Wardwell (Nurse to Aug. 1),	. . . . .	263 12
Marianna Stover (Nurse from Aug. 1 to Sept. 1),	. . . . .	22 00
Elizabeth McKinnon (Nurse from Aug. 9),	. . . . .	36 58
Sarah M. Bailey (Assistant Nurse to March 11),	. . . . .	111 78
Sarah A. Rowell (Assistant Nurse to June 24),	. . . . .	184 10
Agnes Calder (Assistant Nurse to Aug. 1),	. . . . .	219 27
Mary E. Burbank (Assistant Nurse),	. . . . .	252 00
Sarah E. Barrett (Assistant Nurse from June 29),	. . . . .	64 40
John Kenny (Assistant Nurse to June 1),	. . . . .	160 00
James W. Lawrence (Assistant Nurse to June 29),	. . . . .	178 67
Catherine M. B. Pasho (Assistant Nurse to March 23),	. . . . .	119 90
Mary McKinnon (Assistant Nurse from Aug. 1),	. . . . .	42 00
Marcia A. French (Assistant Nurse from Sept. 4),	. . . . .	18 90
Henry A. Smith (Assistant Nurse from July 15),	. . . . .	63 71
Charles T. Rollins (Assistant Nurse from July 19),	. . . . .	60 49
Louis P. Backman (Assistant Nurse from July 15),	. . . . .	50 90
Gorham G. Jones (Teamster),	. . . . .	330 00
Thomas J. Hall (Assistant Farmer),	. . . . .	317 90
George W. Colbath (Assistant Farmer),	. . . . .	300 00
Jeremiah C. Ordway (Assistant Farmer to Dec. 1),	. . . . .	60 00
Isaac L. Bickford (Assistant Farmer),	. . . . .	300 00
Silas B. Carr (Assistant Farmer to April 7),	. . . . .	140 60
Wayland Sargent (Assistant Farmer to Sept. 10),	. . . . .	282 50
Charles H. Fitzgerald (Assistant Farmer from June 1),	. . . . .	100 00
David H. Pope (Attendant from May 8),	. . . . .	119 35
Jane E. Pope (Cook from May 8),	. . . . .	100 26
		<hr/>
		\$18,087 84

## OFFICERS AND EMPLOYÉS

*Remaining at the end of the year, their positions and compensation  
per year.*

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Francis H. Nourse (Inspector), . . . . .	\$160 00
George P. Elliot (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
Wm. R. Spalding (Inspector), . . . . .	160 00
Thomas J. Marsh (Superintendent), . . . . .	1,800 00
N. F. Marsh (Matron), . . . . .	300 00
Wm. H. Lathrop (Physician), . . . . .	1,500 00
John H. Cocker (Engineer), . . . . .	1,200 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr. (Assistant Superintendent), . . . . .	1,000 00
Charles B. Marsh (Clerk), . . . . .	800 00
James Poor (Farmer), . . . . .	600 00
George E. Putney (1st Assistant Physician), . . . . .	900 00
Enoch Q. Marston (2d Assistant Physician), . . . . .	700 00
David N. Barrett (Baker), . . . . .	480 00
David Blair (Cook), . . . . .	360 00
Harriet H. Kimball (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Charlotte A. Thomas (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Sarah W. Jones (Assistant Matron), . . . . .	252 00
Emmons French (Supervisor of Insane), . . . . .	420 00
Frances M. French (Supervisor of Insane), . . . . .	252 00
Frank Barker (Supervisor of Insane), . . . . .	420 00
Abbie M. Barker (Supervisor of Insane), . . . . .	252 00
Horace B. Locke (Lauderer), . . . . .	300 00
Hattie E. Locke (Laundress), . . . . .	252 00
Clarence B. Sanborn (Watchman), . . . . .	300 00
Frank P. Elliot (Watchman), . . . . .	300 00
Eureka Elliot (Watchwoman), . . . . .	252 00
Lemuel French (Nurse), . . . . .	420 00
Elizabeth McKinnon (Nurse), . . . . .	264 00

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<i>Amount carried forward,</i> . . . . .	\$14,308 00
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	\$14,308 00
Mary McKinnon (Assistant Nurse),	.	.	.	.	.	252 00
Mary E. Burbank (Assistant Nurse),	.	.	.	.	.	252 00
Sarah E. Barrett (Assistant Nurse),	.	.	.	.	.	252 00
Marcia A. French (Assistant Nurse),	.	.	.	.	.	252 00
Henry A. Smith (Assistant Nurse),	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
Charles T. Rollins (Assistant Nurse),	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
Louis P. Backman (Assistant Nurse),	.	.	.	.	.	240 00
Gorham G. Jones (Teamster),	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
Thomas J. Hall (Assistant Farmer),	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
George W. Colbath (Assistant Farmer),	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
Isaac L. Bickford (Assistant Farmer),	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
Charles H. Fitzgerald (Assistant Farmer),	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
David H. Pope (Attendant),	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
Jane E. Pope (Cook),	.	.	.	.	.	252 00
Thomas B. Walsh (Laborer),	.	.	.	.	.	180 00
Ozias Ross (Carpenter),	.	.	.	.	.	180 00
John Burns (Attendant),	.	.	.	.	.	144 00
John Carter (Blacksmith),	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
Thurston W. Stevens (Assistant Cook),	.	.	.	.	.	180 00
						<hr/>
						\$19,192 00

Live-stock, . . . . .	\$9,050 00
Carriages and agricultural tools, . . . . .	5,276 50
Machinery and mechanical tools, . . . . .	34,523 35
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	18,514 80
Other furniture and property, . . . . .	11,423 62
Personal property in Superintendent's department, . . . . .	9,785 75
Ready-made clothing, . . . . .	11,822 95
Dry-goods, . . . . .	885 70
Drugs and medicines, . . . . .	960 38
Provisions and groceries, . . . . .	3,581 55
Fuel, . . . . .	10,491 61
Library, . . . . .	855 00
Products of the farm on hand, . . . . .	11,014 50
Real estate (buildings), . . . . .	\$221,080 00
Land, . . . . .	23,290 00
	<hr/>
	244,370 00
	<hr/>
	\$372,555 71

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, belonging to the State of Massachusetts, September 30, 1876.

The appraisal was made by us, and is correct, according to our best judgment.

(Signed)

PEDRICK & CLOSSON,

*Appraisers.*

Then personally appeared before me Wm. R. Pedrick, and made oath that the foregoing schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

ESSEX SS. Before me this second (2d) day of October, 1876.

(Signed)

A. W. HARMON,

*Justice of the Peace.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN:—In submitting the Twenty-Third Annual Report of this Institution, it is my pleasant duty to congratulate you upon its general condition, and the continued prosperity which has attended it.

As a final retreat for the diseased in mind, whose care, or even relief, has been abandoned by experts, and whose physical state tends only to decay and death, and as the only State Almshouse, which is its true character and designation, for more than a million and a half of people, its population, in ordinary times, must be made up of the infirm, the sick, and defective, of whom many can never be expected to leave its walls.

Under these circumstances, no reasonable person can expect the rate of mortality to be the same as in ordinary communities. Liable, too, as is such a population, to a sudden access of illness, both from within and without, it is not easy to maintain, on every day of the year, and in every variation of the atmosphere, a sanitary condition thoroughly satisfactory to ourselves. But constant effort in this direction has accomplished results which are certainly gratifying to us, and which, perhaps, are the best that can be attained with our present means.

The mortality for 1876 has been 276 out of a total of 3,001 supported, or 9 per cent., while in 1875 it was 325 out of a total of 2,926 supported, or  $11\frac{1}{10}$  per cent.

While the presence during the year of an unusual number of able-bodied persons has probably tended to this large

decrease of  $2\frac{1}{10}$  per cent. in the death-rate, it is in part offset by the inevitable decrease of the foundlings, who, I regret to say, have been sent hither in greatly increased numbers. No less than 82 have been admitted during the year, of whom 70 have died; while in 1875, 27 were received, all of whom died.

Exclusive accommodation, and the kindest of nurses, have been provided for these little unfortunates, as in former years, while the care and watchfulness of their medical attendants have been unceasing; but all has been in vain. In view of these facts, I would respectfully recommend such legislation as will require the municipal authorities to commit them to the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, where the State has made ample provision for their support, and which has special facilities for their nurture, both in the institution itself and in private families.

In consequence of the action of the Legislature of 1876, our medical department was reorganized, during the summer, by the appointment of William H. Lathrop, M. D., as resident physician; of Geo. E. Putney, M. D., as first assistant; and Enoch Q. Marston, M. D., as second assistant; and by the employment of nine nurses. This necessarily involves an increase in the amount required for salaries, which fact seems to have been overlooked in making the appropriation for that item.

For the greater comfort of the insane, and for the seclusion of such as desire or need it, forty-nine rooms have been constructed by partitioning off a portion of each hall, three of which are to be used for reception-rooms, and the rest as dormitories. For the condition of the hospital and the insane department, I respectfully refer you to the report of the physician of the Institution. But I must once more call your attention to the pressing need of suitable accommodations for cases of "delirium tremens," which are now sent here in increasing numbers. This is absolutely required for their own safety, and for the comfort of the sick and infirm, who are liable to be seriously disturbed by their outeries.

You are familiar with the appearance of the buildings and the farm, from your weekly visits, and I need not go into details respecting either.



With the exception of potatoes, the crop has been fair, and the products are stated in detail in Table No. 5. A large deficiency in milk has to be supplied by purchase, \$2,773.23 having been expended for this purpose during the year. I cannot believe this policy either judicious or economical. We can make better milk than we can buy; we can secure it in a fresher condition. We need the manure for the farm, and we desire to till as much land as possible to secure supplies for the inmates, which must otherwise be paid for from our appropriation. We have labor which we wish to utilize, and it can best be done in working the soil. Twenty more cows could be procured at a first cost of less than one-third of what is yearly spent for milk. But the want of barn room is an insuperable obstacle. In fact, so limited are our accommodations, that we have insufficient room for our carriages and root-crops. The operations of the farm generally are confused by this difficulty, and the yearly gain by supplying the need would soon pay for it in full. I would therefore urge most earnestly, that you make application to the Legislature for the authority and means to build a barn with a suitable cellar and carriage-house.

The buildings are in good condition within and without, except that they will need a thorough repainting, with repairing of spouts, gutters, etc., during the present year.

The continued scarcity of labor, and the interpretation of the recent law of settlement by the Supreme Judicial Court, is likely to throw upon the cities and towns a much larger number of state paupers than can be received in this Alms-house, with its present accommodations. The maximum number that can be retained here, with prudence, is about nine hundred. More than that will increase the sickness and mortality, and endanger the health of all. We shall incur a heavy responsibility if we permit this Institution to be overcrowded, by any neglect of our own to give timely warning.

I therefore suggest that temporary accommodations for several hundred more be provided by erecting a temporary building, at a moderate cost, on the western side of our inclosure, of one story and a half in height. This will be sufficient for an exigency, as we can feed and clothe without difficulty, and lodging-room is the one thing requisite.

When this panic has passed over, such a building could be used for a chapel, of which, or even a substitute therefor, we are entirely deprived, unless we occupy, at exceeding inconvenience, one of the halls of the insane asylum.

The appropriation for 1876 was \$92,000, being \$16,000 for salaries and \$76,000 for general purposes, of which \$67,279.52 was expended in the three quarters ending Sept. 30, 1876, leaving an unexpended balance of \$24,720.48. Of the amount expended, about \$300 was required for rebuilding the cellar wall of the barn, and \$1,000 more will be required for restoring the pump-house and repairing the pumps, damaged by the fire of September 30. Although the appropriation was less by several thousand dollars than the aggregate of those for 1875, we have succeeded in greatly improving the diet of our inmates, and in expending the \$1,300 just named, for permanent improvements, with the probability of incurring no deficiency for account of general expenses, unless unexpected additions should be made to our numbers. But as we were not apprised of the intention of the Legislature to limit the appropriation for salaries to \$16,000, and as the Act was not passed till several months of the calendar year had elapsed, and especially as the Legislature, by subsequent action, provided for an additional number of medical officers and nurses, without providing means for their compensation, it is probable that the sum appropriated for salaries will be insufficient for that purpose.

The whole number supported during the year has been 3,001, which is less by 756 than appears in Statement No. 2; 724 of the latter number being nominal admissions under the Act of 1860, and 32 being nominal transfers.

The average weekly number has been 918, an increase of 74 from the average of last year.

The number of persons sentenced to the State Workhouse is 263, and with them have been transferred 16 infants of mothers sentenced. Two hundred and eighty-four persons have been transferred to the Primary School at Monson.

The number of deaths has been 276, being 49 less than last year.

There are remaining in the Institution, at the present time,

798 persons, being six more than at the beginning of the year. The remainder have been removed by the General Agent of the Board of State Charities, or discharged at their own request.

The total amount drawn from the treasury for		
the current expenses of the year has been,	.	\$90,199 99
Received for articles sold,	.	\$439 72
from effects of inmates who		
have died or absconded,	.	120 70
		<hr/>
		560 42
		<hr/>
Making the gross expenditure,	.	\$89,639 57

Dividing the gross expenditure, \$89,639.57, by the average weekly number, 918, we have \$97.65 as the annual cost of each inmate, which is a weekly cost of \$1.88.

The close of the year reminds me of my obligations to my associates, who have faithfully served the State in their several spheres, and to yourselves, gentlemen, for your unceasing interest in this Institution, and your unfailing support in the administration of its affairs.

THOS. J. MARSH,  
*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT NO. 1.

*Statistics of Department of the Insane.*

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Remaining in this department, September 30, 1875,	286	76	210
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	82	38	44
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	36	10	26
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	38	11	27
Desertions during the year, . . . . .	8	5	3
Whole number admitted, . . . . .	1,503	607	896
Whole number discharged, . . . . .	916	390	526
Remaining in this department, September 30, 1876,	286	89	197

## STATEMENT NO. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	792
Admitted during the year, . . . . .	2,965
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	2,959
Supported during the year, . . . . .	3,757
Deaths during the year, . . . . .	276
Births during the year, . . . . .	43
Weekly average, . . . . .	918
Present number, . . . . .	798

Of the 2,965 admitted during the year, there were from—

Boston, . . . . .	1,892
Fall River, . . . . .	116
Lowell, . . . . .	100
Springfield, . . . . .	80
Lawrence, . . . . .	62
Tewksbury, . . . . .	56
Worcester, . . . . .	55
Births, . . . . .	43
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	41
Salem, . . . . .	40
New Bedford, . . . . .	28
Cambridge, . . . . .	23
Holyoke, . . . . .	23



Fitchburg, . . . . .	23
Lynn, . . . . .	22
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	20
Gloucester, . . . . .	16
Spencer, . . . . .	15
Newburyport, . . . . .	12
Westfield, . . . . .	12
Gardner, . . . . .	12
Adams, . . . . .	11
Taunton, . . . . .	11
Chelsea, . . . . .	11
Peabody, . . . . .	9
Medford, . . . . .	8
Northbridge, . . . . .	8
Somerville, . . . . .	8
Amesbury, . . . . .	8
Milford, . . . . .	7
Conway, . . . . .	7
Buckland, . . . . .	6
Greenfield, . . . . .	6
West Newbury, . . . . .	6
Chicopee, Hudson and New Marlborough, 5 each, . . . . .	15
Andover, Ashburnham, Concord, Danvers, Deerfield, Haverhill, Malden, Palmer, State Primary School and Watertown, 4 each, . .	40
Agawam, Attleborough, Bridgewater State Workhouse, Clinton, Framingham, Hopkinton, Needham, Northampton, Quincy, Tyr- ingham, Waltham, Walpole, Wareham and Woburn, 3 each, . .	42
Ashland, Athol, Blackstone, Charlemont, Groton, Hyde Park, Ludlow, Melrose, Methuen, Monson, Natick, Orleans, Pittsfield, Plymouth, Ware, Webster, Wilbraham and Worcester Lunatic Hospital, 2 each, . . . . .	36
Bernardston, Braintree, Brockton, Brookfield, Brookline, Fox- borough, Hatfield, Holliston, Ipswich, Lee, Leominster, Lexing- ton, Mansfield, Marblehead, Millbury, Montague, Newton, North- field, Richmond, Rockland, Rowe, Salisbury, Shelburne, Shrews- bury, Sterling, Stoughton, Swansea, Townsend, Wakefield, War- ren, Washington, Wayland, West Boylston, Westford, West Stockbridge and Winchester, 1 each, . . . . .	36

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 2,965

The following table shows the number admitted each month, sex and age:—

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
<b>1875.</b>												
October, .	136	97	39	19	16	31	28	16	15	7	4	—
November, .	236	163	73	54	35	48	39	19	19	14	6	2
December, .	291	211	80	37	38	71	53	33	34	14	10	1
<b>1876.</b>												
January, .	213	134	79	44	32	63	22	25	13	6	5	3
February, .	145	97	48	22	12	43	27	16	11	9	4	1
March, .	130	78	52	26	12	32	23	20	9	5	1	2
April, .	127	86	41	24	18	30	21	9	12	5	7	1
May, .	223	116	107	63	20	47	36	22	18	12	5	—
June, .	196	123	73	52	19	42	30	19	16	10	8	—
July, .	171	113	58	32	13	48	25	21	14	8	8	2
August, .	188	115	73	42	17	36	30	23	12	18	9	1
September, .	909	488	421	212	140	178	189	72	58	43	14	3
Total, .	2,965	1,821	1,144	628	372	668	523	295	231	151	81	16

## STATEMENT NO. 3.

*Nativity of Inmates.*

Ireland, . . . . .	930
Massachusetts, . . . . .	577
British Provinces, . . . . .	304
England, . . . . .	277
New York, . . . . .	115
Maine, . . . . .	114
Unknown, . . . . .	95
Scotland, . . . . .	65
New Hampshire, . . . . .	49
Poland, . . . . .	39
Vermont, . . . . .	34
Virginia, . . . . .	33
Germany, . . . . .	31
Rhode Island, . . . . .	26
Connecticut, . . . . .	24
Maryland, . . . . .	21
Sweden, . . . . .	20
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	20
France, . . . . .	18
West Indies, . . . . .	16
Italy, . . . . .	13
Michigan, . . . . .	12
Western Islands, . . . . .	11
South Carolina, . . . . .	11
Africa, . . . . .	10

New Jersey, . . . . .	9
Denmark, . . . . .	9
Spain, . . . . .	7
Illinois, . . . . .	7
Prussia, . . . . .	6
Norway and Missouri, 5 each, . . . . .	10
District of Columbia, Louisiana and Ohio, 4 each, . . . . .	12
At sea, Georgia, North Carolina and Portugal, 3 each, . . . . .	12
Belgium, Delaware, East Indies, Florida, Kansas, Indiana, Russia, Switzerland and Tennessee, 2 each, . . . . .	18
Alabama, Austria, Greece, Holland, St Helena, South America, Texas, Wales, West Virginia and Wisconsin, 1 each, . . . . .	10
	<hr/>
	2,965

## STATEMENT NO. 4.

*Cash Disbursements.*

Appraisal of property, . . . . .	\$100 00
Beans, 196 bushels, . . . . .	305 71
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	247 45
Beef (fresh), 62,937 pounds, . . . . .	3,620 73
Beef (salt), 30,639 pounds, . . . . .	1,791 09
Butter, 11,678 pounds, . . . . .	3,082 66
Carriages and wagons, . . . . .	42 62
Cement, lime and plaster, . . . . .	252 25
Chaplain, services of, . . . . .	260 00
Clothing, . . . . .	5,127 59
Coal, 1,307 $\frac{8}{10}$ tons, and 50 baskets charcoal, . . . . .	8,594 71
Coffee, 6,186 pounds, . . . . .	1,597 70
Corn, 1,759 bushels, . . . . .	1,236 51
Cotton cloth, 9,772 yards, . . . . .	832 32
Crockery and glassware, . . . . .	351 70
Dry goods, . . . . .	1,415 73
Eggs, 274 dozen, . . . . .	67 57
Expressage, . . . . .	241 66
Flour, 1,539 barrels, . . . . .	9,747 30
Fish (salt and fresh), 58,078 pounds, . . . . .	2,245 40
Furniture, . . . . .	404 66
Gasoline, 3,786 gallons, . . . . .	678 97
Groceries, . . . . .	1,073 24
Hardware, . . . . .	401 70
Hay (English), 94 $\frac{437}{1000}$ tons, . . . . .	1,955 06
Hay (meadow), 21 $\frac{423}{1000}$ tons, . . . . .	286 50
Hay (salt), 1,900 pounds, . . . . .	11 40
Hops, 148 pounds, . . . . .	41 03
Improvement, . . . . .	2,961 54

Labor, . . . . .	\$637 00
Lumber, . . . . .	1,096 76
Meats and provisions, . . . . .	1,085 75
Medicines, . . . . .	1,187 46
Milk, 57,836 quarts, . . . . .	2,773 23
Molasses, 460 gallons, . . . . .	260 25
Oats, 550 bushels, . . . . .	286 50
Oil, 290 gallons, . . . . .	268 68
Paints, oils and colors, . . . . .	323 05
Painting, . . . . .	241 26
Pasturage, . . . . .	104 00
Pepper, 221 pounds, . . . . .	66 30
Pease, 77 $\frac{21}{60}$ bushels, . . . . .	122 47
Repairs, . . . . .	1,637 78
Rice, 5,355 pounds, . . . . .	403 51
Salaries, . . . . .	18,087 84
Salt, 95 sacks, . . . . .	101 00
Seeds, . . . . .	132 48
Shoe stock and tools, . . . . .	402 23
Shoes, 972 pairs, . . . . .	1,230 74
Shorts, 51 $\frac{280}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	1,176 22
Smithwork, . . . . .	68 07
Soap, 16,366 pounds, . . . . .	963 60
Starch, 578 pounds, . . . . .	46 24
Stationery, books and postage, . . . . .	342 62
Stonework, . . . . .	291 00
Stoves, . . . . .	308 65
Straw, 181 $\frac{234}{2000}$ tons, . . . . .	260 32
Sugar, 25,690 pounds, . . . . .	2,480 00
Surgical instruments, . . . . .	21 65
Tea, 3,006 pounds, . . . . .	1,132 10
Tinware, . . . . .	193 64
Tobacco, 2,048 pounds, . . . . .	628 16
Tools, agricultural, . . . . .	258 21
Trial justice, services of, . . . . .	262 00
Transportation of freight, . . . . .	591 96
Transportation of passengers, . . . . .	643 02
Woodenware, . . . . .	234 66
Wood, 294 $\frac{1}{8}$ cords, . . . . .	875 28

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\$90,199 99



## STATEMENT NO. 5.

*Products of the Farm.*

Sweet corn, 200 bushels.	Squash, 5,000 pounds.
Potatoes, 1,800 bushels.	Lettuce, 2,000 heads.
Cabbage, 8,000 heads.	Cucumbers, 100 bushels.
Hay, first crop, $79\frac{1837}{2000}$ tons.	Apples, 175 barrels.
Hay, second crop, $55\frac{130}{2000}$ tons.	Ice, 100 tons.
Parsnips, 100 bushels.	Manure, 160 cords.
Tomatoes, 100 bushels.	Cider vinegar, 5 barrels.
Carrots, 80 bushels,	Cider, 26 barrels.
Onions, 275 bushels.	Celery, 300 heads.
Beets, 75 bushels.	Pease, 42 bushels.
Melons, 1,300.	Greens, 50 bushels.
Beans, 25 bushels.	

*The Meats slaughtered from the Stock of the Farm amount to—*

Beef, 1,161 pounds.	Hides, 406 pounds.
Veal, 1,031 pounds.	Pork, 15,091 pounds.
Calfskin, 15 pounds.	

*Dairy Products, Etc.*

Milk, 23,822 gallons.	Eggs, 1,077 dozen.
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## STATEMENT NO. 6.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

DR.

CR.

<b>1875.</b>			<b>1875.</b>		
Oct. 1,	To balance of appropriation of 1875, .	\$19,622 00	Oct. 31,	By cash paid for supplies, etc., .	\$7,599 19
			Nov. 30,	“ “ .	9,747 96
			Dec. 31,	“ “ .	2,274 85
		<u>\$19,622 00</u>			<u>\$19,622 00</u>
<b>1875.</b>					
	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 9,		Dec. 31,	By cash paid for supplies, etc., .	\$3,298 47
	Acts of 1876, . . . .	\$3,298 47			
<b>1876.</b>			<b>1876.</b>		
April 4,	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 91,	\$92,000 00	Jan. 31,	By cash paid for supplies, etc., .	\$8,128 04
	Acts of 1876, . . . .		Feb. 29,	“ “ .	6,436 43
			Mar. 31,	“ “ .	15,385 51
			Apr. 30,	“ “ .	4,545 48
			May 31,	“ “ .	6,202 25
			June 30,	“ “ .	6,149 12
			July 31,	“ “ .	7,302 93
			Aug. 31,	“ “ .	6,233 42
			Sept. 30,	“ “ .	6,896 34
		<u>\$92,000 00</u>		unexpended balance, .	24,720 48
					<u>\$92,000 00</u>

## STATEMENT No. 7.

## Appropriation for Repairing Barn.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.		CR.
Dr.		
1876.		
April 27,	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 50,	
	Resolves of 1876, . . . .	\$999 58
		42
		\$1,000 00
	1876.	
	July 31,	
	By cash, amount of schedule,	.
	unexpended balance, . . .	.
		\$1,000 00

STATEMENT No. 8.

*Appropriation for the Alteration of the Asylum for Insane into Rooms.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.					CR.
DR.					
<b>1875.</b>	<b>1876.</b>				
May 7,	Aug. 31,	By cash, amount of schedule,			\$422 71
	Sept. 30,	“ “			872 63
		unexpended balance,			1,204 66

## STATEMENT No. 9.

DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent. CR.

1876.	To amount received for articles sold, . amount received from effects of inmates who have died or absconded,	1876.	
		Sept. 30,	By cash paid State Treasurer, .
	\$439 72		
	120 70		
	<u>\$560 42</u>		<u>\$560 42</u>

THOS. J. MARSH, Superintendent.

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
WM. R. SPALDING, } Inspectors.



## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

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*To the Honorable Board of Inspectors, State Almshouse.*

GENTLEMEN :—The Institution during the past year has been free from epidemics, and, especially during the summer, has enjoyed an unusual immunity from disease. The cases presented for treatment are very largely of a chronic and incurable character; but they, perhaps, as well as any, appreciate the benefits conferred upon them.

Our hospital is certainly a good one,—agreeable, comfortable, and well adapted to its purpose. At certain times, however, the ventilation is not sufficient, and additional facilities in this respect would greatly improve the air of the wards. Screens for the windows and doors are needed in summer as a protection from mosquitoes and flies. We very much need, also, a few single rooms for the isolation of offensive and noisy patients.

The number of motherless and deserted infants sent to us of late has been unusually large. There have been 82 during the last year, whereas there were only 27 in the previous year. They have presented the usual physical characteristics of this class of children, with the usual results, though special efforts have been made for their welfare.

A better building—as good for the purpose as any that we have—has been assigned for their use; an excellent nurse has been employed to take care of them; they have been supplied with the milk of a single cow, selected for the purpose; and during a part of the year their milk has been brought from another farm, reputed to yield unusually good milk; patent foods of various kinds have also been tried,

all without any marked difference in the ultimate result. As most of these infants who come to us are mortally diseased at birth, it is hardly to be expected that they will survive their early infancy, though a mother's care would undoubtedly save some.

The Legislature of 1875 appropriated \$2,500 for dividing the Asylum into rooms. It has not been thought advisable to change the whole building in this way, but lines of single rooms have been constructed on one side only of the halls, in the first and second stories, leaving the third story unchanged. The same number of insane can be accommodated as heretofore. These rooms are not intended for the constant confinement of patients, but particularly for the isolation at night of those who ought not to sleep in a general dormitory, and also those who in the day-time have temporary maniacal attacks.

During the year the diet of the patients in the Asylum has been somewhat improved, and a larger supply of clothing given to them. By this means, their comfort has been increased, and it is believed their health also has been materially benefited.

I would suggest for the improvement of the Asylum, an increased number of attendants, as we have now but four, and I would advise also the introduction of water-closets in the older half of the building.

After six years' continued service here, Miss Helen M. Marsh, M. D., presented her resignation, May 27, and it was accepted upon the appointment of her successor, July 14. She very soon went to Europe for purposes of investigation and study, taking with her the best wishes of her patients and associates in this Institution. In their behalf, I take this occasion to acknowledge our indebtedness to her faithfulness and skill.

Dr. George E. Putney was appointed first assistant physician, July 14. He is a graduate of the Harvard Medical School, and has had experience as a physician in the Boston City Hospital. Dr. E. Q. Marston was appointed second assistant physician at the same time. He is also a graduate of the Harvard Medical School, and has had experience in private practice. Both of these gentlemen

have come to us through the introduction and recommendation of their former instructors, and those best acquainted with their professional character. They have applied themselves with zeal and industry to the work of the Institution.

The nurses in the Hospital and attendants upon the insane are worthy of praise for faithful attention to their arduous duties.

We are indebted to Dr. Moses G. Parker of Lowell for valuable counsel and assistance in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear.

To Dr. W. W. Godding of Taunton a word of thanks is also due for professional advice rendered with regard to the insane.

For myself, I beg leave to express to you, and to the Superintendent, my appreciation of the unvarying confidence which has been extended to me in the work to which I have been assigned.

The accompanying tables of statistics are herewith also submitted.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

W. H. LATHROP,  
*Resident Physician.*

STATE ALMSHOUSE, TEWKSBURY, October 1, 1876.

## STATEMENT NO. 1.

*Births and Still-births.*

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Twins.	Still-born.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.				
				Total.	Males.	Females.			United States.	Ireland.	England.	British Provinces.	Other Countries.
October, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
November, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
December, .	4	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	1
January, .	5	4	1	4	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	-
February, .	4	1	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
March, .	6	1	5	3	1	2	-	1	2	3	-	2	-
April, .	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
May, .	5	-	5	2	-	2	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
June, .	6	3	3	4	2	2	-	-	2	3	1	-	-
July, .	4	3	1	3	2	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
August, .	4	1	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
September, .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total, .	43	18	25	24	9	15	2	3	12	17	6	6	4

## STATEMENT NO. 2.

## STATISTICS RELATING TO CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OLD WHEN ADMITTED.

*1. Children with Mothers.*

Discharged during the year, . . . . .	92
Died during the year, . . . . .	17
Remaining in Institution, September 30, 1876, . . . . .	18
Total, . . . . .	127



2. Children without Mothers (Foundlings).

Males, . . . . .	46
Females, . . . . .	36
Total, . . . . .	82
Discharged during the year, . . . . .	7
Died during the year, . . . . .	70
Remaining September 30, 1876, . . . . .	5
From Boston, . . . . .	68
Salem, . . . . .	1
Lowell, . . . . .	2
Fitchburg, . . . . .	1
Lynn, . . . . .	2
Worcester, . . . . .	2
New Bedford, . . . . .	1
Cambridge, . . . . .	3
Athol, . . . . .	1
Somerville, . . . . .	1

*Ages when Admitted.*

Less than 1 week, . . . . .	3	Between 4 and 5 months, . . . . .	4
Between 1 and 2 weeks, . . . . .	4	5 and 6 " . . . . .	4
2 and 3 " . . . . .	10	6 and 7 " . . . . .	2
3 and 4 " . . . . .	11	7 and 8 " . . . . .	2
1 and 2 months, . . . . .	27	9 and 10 " . . . . .	3
2 and 3 " . . . . .	6	11 and 12 " . . . . .	1
3 and 4 " . . . . .	5		

*Length of Time spent in the Institution.*

	By those who died.	By those discharged and remaining.
Less than 1 week, . . . . .	8	3
Between 1 and 2 weeks, . . . . .	20	1
2 and 3 " . . . . .	18	3
3 and 4 " . . . . .	9	2
1 and 2 months, . . . . .	13	1
2 and 3 " . . . . .	1	—
3 and 4 " . . . . .	—	1
5 and 6 " . . . . .	—	1
9 and 10 " . . . . .	1	—

STATEMENT NO. 3.  
Diseases of Sane Inmates.

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Abortion, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abscess, . . . . .	12	-	1	-	3	1	2	-	7	8	-	2	2
Alcoholism, . . . . .	37	-	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	-	6	-	-
Amenorrhœa, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Anæmia, . . . . .	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Apoplexy, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asthma, . . . . .	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Brain softening . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bright's disease, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis, . . . . .	76	2	8	10	5	8	17	12	7	5	1	-	1
Bruises, . . . . .	17	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	1	2	3	1	1
Burns, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer, . . . . .	10	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	-
Cataract, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera infantum, . . . . .	25	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	5	4	6	4	1
Cholera morbus, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chorea, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Circumcision, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coxalgia, . . . . .	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
Croup, . . . . .	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyanosis, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cystitis, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debility, . . . . .	37	22	1	4	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	1
" puerperal, . . . . .	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	1	5	2

[illegible]

## STATEMENT No. 3—Concluded.

DISEASES.	TOTAL.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Lead poisoning,	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lupus, exedens,	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mal-nutrition,	25	6	7	1	1	2	3	1	1	-	2	-	1
Masturbation,	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Menorrhagia,	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metritis,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Necrosis,	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neglect before admission,	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Nephritis,	8	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	-
Neuralgia,	11	3	-	-	1	2	1	-	2	1	2	1	-
Old age,	33	11	-	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	4	2	3
Ophthalmia,	14	3	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Opium habit,	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ovaritis,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Paralysis, general,	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Paraplegia,	25	3	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	5	5
Peritonitis,	2	1	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phthisis,	169	23	11	20	17	18	9	7	15	16	5	9	19
Pneumonia,	27	-	2	6	9	3	4	1	1	1	-	1	-
Premature birth,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pleurisy,	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Rachitis,	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatism, acute,	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
“ chronic,	65	9	5	6	7	6	8	5	9	3	2	2	3
Scabies,	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Scrofula,	16	3	5	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1





## STATEMENT No. 4.

*Deaths of Sane Inmates.*

DISEASES.	Total.	Male.	Female.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	Over 90.
				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apoplexy, . . . . .	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholism, . . . . .	5	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-
Bright's disease, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis, chronic, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brain softening, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer, . . . . .	5	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	4	-	1	14	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Cholera infantum, . . . . .	15	9	6	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyanosis, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croup, . . . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dentition, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy, . . . . .	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Eclampsia neonatorum, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis, tubercular, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Enteritis, chronic, . . . . .	4	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrocephalus, chronic, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heart disease, . . . . .	9	6	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	4	-	-	-
Hepatitis, . . . . .	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Internal injury from fall, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperfect development, . . . . .	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mal-nutrition, . . . . .	21	11	10	1	3	5	2	1	2	2	3	-	1	1	-	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, tubercular, . . . . .	4	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neglect before admission, . . . . .	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opium habit, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

[illegible]

Whole No. of deaths since  
the opening of the Insti-

## STATEMENT NO. 5.

*Time spent in the Institution by Sane Inmates who have Died.*

Less than 1 week, . . . . . 23	Between 10 and 11 months, . . . . . 2
Between 1 and 2 weeks, . . . . . 37	11 months and 1 year, . . . . . 2
2 and 3 " . . . . . 35	1 and 2 years, . . . . . 16
3 weeks and 1 month, 19	2 and 3 " . . . . . 6
1 and 2 months, . . . . . 34	3 and 4 " . . . . . 1
2 and 3 " . . . . . 14	5 and 6 " . . . . . 1
3 and 4 " . . . . . 15	6 and 7 " . . . . . 1
4 and 5 " . . . . . 7	8 and 9 " . . . . . 1
5 and 6 " . . . . . 5	10 and 11 " . . . . . 1
6 and 7 " . . . . . 3	12 and 13 " . . . . . 1
7 and 8 " . . . . . 4	15 and 16 " . . . . . 1
8 and 9 " . . . . . 5	
9 and 10 " . . . . . 4	Total, . . . . . 238

## DEATHS OF INSANE.

## STATEMENT NO. 6.

*Time spent in Asylum by those who have Died.*

Between 1 and 2 months, . . . . . 1	Between 4 and 5 years, . . . . . 5
2 and 3 " . . . . . 2	5 and 6 " . . . . . 4
5 and 6 " . . . . . 1	6 and 7 " . . . . . 3
6 and 7 " . . . . . 1	7 and 8 " . . . . . 2
7 and 8 " . . . . . 1	9 and 10 " . . . . . 1
10 and 11 " . . . . . 1	10 and 11 " . . . . . 1
1 and 2 years, . . . . . 1	22 and 23 " . . . . . 1
2 and 3 " . . . . . 7	
3 and 4 " . . . . . 6	Total, . . . . . 38

## STATEMENT NO. 7.

*Ages of Insane who have Died.*

Under 20 years, . . . . . 1	Between 60 and 70 years, . . . . . 5
Between 20 and 30 years, . . . . . 7	70 and 80 " . . . . . 2
30 and 40 " . . . . . 8	Over 90 years, . . . . . 1
40 and 50 " . . . . . 7	
50 and 60 " . . . . . 7	Total, . . . . . 38



## STATEMENT NO. 8.

*Diseases of Insane who have Died.*

Dementia, . . . . .	2	Paraplegia, . . . . .	2
Dementia, senile, . . . . .	1	Paralysis, general, . . . . .	1
Enteritis, chronic, . . . . .	1	Phthisis, . . . . .	23
Epilepsy, . . . . .	2	Pneumonia, . . . . .	1
Erysipelas, . . . . .	1	Tubercular enteritis, . . . . .	1
Heart disease, . . . . .	1		—
Meningitis, . . . . .	1	Total, . . . . .	38
Old age, . . . . .	1		



TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE INSPECTORS

OF THE

STATE ALMSHOUSE

AT

TEWKSBURY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877,

AND

REPORT OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.

---

BOSTON :

RAND, AVERY, & CO., PRINTERS TO THE COMMONWEALTH,  
117 FRANKLIN STREET.

1878.





# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

## INSPECTORS' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.*

THE Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury herewith present their Twenty-fourth Annual Report.

We also transmit herewith the reports of the Superintendent and Resident Physician, which have been made to us, and which furnish all the statistics, for the past year, required by law, with such comments and suggestions as they deem important to make.

It appears that the average weekly number of inmates has been six greater than that of the previous year; the cost of support for each inmate has been \$2.01 per week, against \$1.88 for the year preceding. This increase is fully accounted for by the extraordinary expense incurred in the erection of new buildings, and in permanent improvements in the Asylum, at a cost exceeding \$5,000. The report of the Superintendent fully explains this expenditure. An average based upon the ordinary expense for the support of the institution would probably not vary materially from that of the year ending October, 1876.

It is gratifying to notice that the sanitary statistics are favorable. The number of deaths is 19 less than during the former year. In that year the deaths among the insane were 38, against 20 for the last,—showing a decrease of about 47 per cent, and, as our last report showed, a decrease of about  $2\frac{1}{10}$  per cent from that of the year ending October, 1875. It may fairly be inferred that the improve-

ments which we are gradually making, according to the means placed at our disposal, tend to a better condition of health among the inmates.

We call your attention to the suggestions of the Superintendent in regard to the wants of the institution.

*First.* The need of a new barn. We are aware that this has been regularly presented for the last ten years; but as we are satisfied that it is a want that should be supplied, we venture to bring it forward again. We can get along as we have done; but we believe that the recommendations of the Superintendent and Physician should be heeded, as they are based upon personal observations and experience of the importance of more barn and cellar room, and of better accommodation for carriages.

*Second.* We also fully indorse their suggestions as to the deficiency of suitable buildings for cases of delirium tremens, and for isolating those hospital patients that are noisy and offensive.

We have found the new dormitory to be well adapted to the purposes for which it was built. It would have been impracticable, during the past winter, to have given suitable accommodation to the inmates, without the increased facilities afforded by this structure.

We fully accord with the opinions expressed by the Superintendent and Physician as to the great gain in the comfort, convenience, and sanitary condition of the wards in the western end of the Asylum, which has been obtained by the introduction of water-closets into the extension of the building erected for that purpose. This improvement was made with the sanction of the Governor and Council, and well compensates for its cost, which was about \$2,000.

The appropriation placed by the Legislature in the hands of the authorities of this institution for its support for the last year, we believe to have been judiciously and economically expended. It should be borne in mind that the number of physicians and nurses, as it has been increased to meet the requirements of the statute and the recommendations of committees of the Legislature, involves considerable addition to the expense of the institution; at the same time we do not desire any reduction in this direction.

In presenting this Report, we are happy that we can, with-

out reserve, express our conviction that this home of the unfortunate has been well managed for the past year, and that the people of the Commonwealth have reason to be congratulated on its condition. It has been our aim, as the need of changes and improvements has been developed, to provide for them as far as we have had the means; and, so far as we know, candid and intelligent visitors to Tewksbury, even in cases where they have been prejudiced against the institution, have borne testimony that it will compare most favorably with other institutions in the State. We are prompted to say this by the attack upon the management of this institution which appears in the last report of the Board of State Charities, which was most unjust in its persistent misrepresentation.

In closing, we desire to express to your Excellency and the Honorable Council our gratitude for the interest shown to the institution and our appreciation of the faithful and efficient performance of their duties by the Superintendent, Physician, Matron, and other officers.

F. H. NOURSE,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
W. R. SPALDING,  
*Inspectors.*

TEWKSBURY, Oct. 13, 1877.

## REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

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Live-stock . . . . .	\$8,990 00
Carriages and agricultural tools . . . . .	4,921 00
Machinery and mechanical tools . . . . .	34,275 37
Beds and bedding . . . . .	18,080 03
Other furniture and property . . . . .	12,114 70
Personal property in Superintendent's department . . . . .	9,117 58
Ready-made clothing . . . . .	10,418 78
Dry goods . . . . .	665 21
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	1,038 65
Provisions and groceries . . . . .	2,270 10
Fuel . . . . .	7,049 00
Library . . . . .	500 00
Products of the farm on hand . . . . .	11,713 77
Real estate, (buildings) . . . . .	\$226,830 00
Land . . . . .	24,190 00
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 100px;"/> 251,020 00
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 100px;"/> \$372,174 19

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury belonging to the State of Massachusetts, September 30, 1877.

The appraisal was made by us, and is correct according to our best judgment.

(Signed)

PEDRICK & CLOSSON,

*Appraisers.*

Then personally appeared before me Wm. R. Pedrick, and made oath that the foregoing schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

ESSEX ss. Before me this first (1st) day of October, 1877.

(Signed)

E. T. BURLEY,

*Justice of the Peace.*



## SALARIES.

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Francis H. Nourse (Inspector) . . . . .	\$160 00
William R. Spalding (Inspector) . . . . .	160 00
George P. Elliot (Inspector) . . . . .	160 00
Thomas J. Marsh (Superintendent) . . . . .	1,800 00
N. F. Marsh (Matron) . . . . .	300 00
William H. Lathrop (Physician) . . . . .	1,500 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr. (Assistant Superintendent) . . . . .	1,087 67
John H. Cocker (Engineer) . . . . .	1,200 00
Charles B. Marsh (Clerk) . . . . .	800 00
George E. Putney (Assistant Physician) . . . . .	900 00
Enoch Q. Marston (Assistant Physician) . . . . .	700 00
James Poor (Farmer) . . . . .	600 00
Harriet H. Kimball (Assistant Matron) . . . . .	252 00
Charlotte A. Thomas (Assistant Matron) . . . . .	252 00
Sarah W. Jones (Assistant Matron) . . . . .	252 00
Emma F. Thomas (Assistant Matron from July 23) . . . . .	38 47
Emmons French (Supervisor of Insane to April 1) . . . . .	210 00
Frances M. French (Supervisor of Insane) . . . . .	252 00
Frank Barker (Supervisor of Insane) . . . . .	420 00
Abbie M. Barker (Supervisor of Insane) . . . . .	252 00
Charles H. Dudley (Supervisor of Insane from July 10) . . . . .	94 84
Frances R. Dudley (Supervisor of Insane from July 10) . . . . .	56 90
Joseph M. Wales (Attendant from Dec. 10 to March 23) . . . . .	84 84
Frank R. Thompson (Attendant from March 23) . . . . .	157 26
Mary E. Marshall (Attendant from Dec. 13 to March 1) . . . . .	39 19
Mary E. Tew (Attendant from March 19 to July 1) . . . . .	51 29
Cora Johnson (Attendant from March 14 to July 1) . . . . .	53 71
Horace B. Locke (Lauderer) . . . . .	300 00
Hattie E. Locke (Laundress) . . . . .	252 00
Clarence B. Sanborn (Gatekeeper) . . . . .	300 00
Frank P. Elliot (Watchman to Nov. 23) . . . . .	44 17
Eureka Elliot (Watchwoman to Nov. 23) . . . . .	37 10
Charles H. Dudley (Watchman from Nov. 24 to July 10) . . . . .	188 09
Frances R. Dudley (Watchwoman from Nov. 24 to July 10) . . . . .	158 00

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*Amount carried forward* . . . . . \$13,113 53

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$13,113 53
Lemuel French (Nurse)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	420 00
Elizabeth McKinnon (Nurse)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	264 00
Mary McKinnon (Assistant Nurse)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	252 00
Mary E. Burbank (Assistant Nurse)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	252 00
Sarah E. Barrett (Assistant Nurse to April 1)]	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	126 00
Marcia A. French (Assistant Nurse)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	252 00
Christina McDonald (Assistant Nurse from April 20)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80 50
Henry A. Smith (Assistant Nurse)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
Charles T. Rollins (Assistant Nurse)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
James McQuillan (Assistant Nurse from Dec. 2)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	249 19
Louis P. Backman (Assistant Nurse to Nov. 20)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33 34
Gorham G. Jones (Teamster)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
Thomas J. Hall (Assistant Farmer to April 14)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	161 67
George W. Colbath (Assistant Farmer)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
Isaac L. Bickford (Assistant Farmer)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	286 38
Charles H. Fitzgerald (Assistant Farmer to March 13)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	134 68
Warren Frost (Assistant Farmer from March 12)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	166 13
Wilson Townsend (Assistant Farmer from April 16)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	137 50
Daniel N. Barrett (Baker)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	480 00
David Blair (Cook)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	360 00
David H. Pope (Attendant to Aug. 15)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	262 09
Jane E. Pope (Cook to Aug. 15)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	220 16
T. W. Stevens (Assistant Cook from Jan. 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	135 00
Ozias Ross (Carpenter from Jan. 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	135 00
Thomas B. Walsh (Laborer from Jan. 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	135 00
John Burns (Attendant from Jan. 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	108 00

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\$18,964 17

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.*

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of this institution, containing the customary tables in regard to the inmates, and the receipts and expenditures for their support.

The whole number supported during the year has been 3,238, which is less by 757 than appears in Statement No. 2; 702 of the latter being nominal admissions under the Act of 1860, and 55 being nominal transfers.

The average weekly number has been 924, an increase of six from the average of last year.

The number of persons sentenced to the State Workhouse is 237, and with them have been transferred 14 infants of mothers sentenced. One hundred and ninety-one persons have been transferred to the State Primary School at Monson.

The number of deaths has been 257, being 19 less than last year.

There are remaining in the institution, at the present time, 919 persons, being 121 more than at the beginning of the year. All the surviving inmates of the present and previous years have been removed by the General Agent of the Board of State Charities, or discharged at their own request.

The amount drawn from the treasury for the cur-

rent expenses of the year has been . . .	\$99,568 48
Received for articles sold . . .	\$539 05
from effects of inmates who	
have died or absconded . . .	30 45
by the General Agent of the	
Board of Charities for the	
board of inmates . . .	2,422 57
	<hr/>
	2,992 07
Making the gross expenditure . . .	\$96,576 41

Dividing the gross expenditure, \$96,576.41, by the average weekly number, 924, we have \$104.52 as the annual cost of each inmate, which is a weekly cost of \$2.01.

The increase in the cost of support is largely owing to extraordinary repairs which we have been called upon to make during the year, using therefor the appropriation for current expenses.

On the 30th of September of last year, the pump-house, a small wooden building in the meadow, was accidentally destroyed by fire, injuring the pumps to a considerable extent. This building was replaced by a substantial brick one, at a cost of about one thousand dollars. The roof of the boiler-house has been strengthened; the piazzas on the main building have been thoroughly repaired and made secure, and a large portion of it has been painted on the outside; the roofs and conductors of all the buildings have been put in thorough repair, and a new boiler placed in the east end of the Asylum for Insane. These repairs, with the new water-closets in the west end of the Asylum, were made at an expense of about five thousand dollars.

The new dormitory authorized by the Executive Council was completed early in January, and has afforded us the desired relief. During the winter months, when the institution was crowded, the whole building was used as a dormitory; but about the first of April we began to use the lower story as a chapel, the need of which we have long felt.

The year which has just closed has presented nothing unusual as regards the class of inmates which the Commonwealth has been called upon to support. It is a cause for gratitude that no contagious disease has prevailed, and that none but the ordinary ills to which this class of people is liable have visited the institution.

You will notice by the following tables, and the accompanying report of the Resident Physician, that there has been a decrease in the mortality.

It was certainly the intent of the Legislature that all persons committed to this institution should contribute, to the extent of their ability, to their own support. It is at once my wish and my duty to carry out this wise and indispensable policy. Its neglect will foster that idleness which begets vice and encourages pauperization.



But such is the character of the class admitted, and so limited are their capacities, that manual labor on the farm is my only resource for employing them. Every acre of land they reclaim, every additional pound of food they raise, is so much clear gain to the tax-payers of the State. It would seem, then, only reasonable that proper facilities should be afforded us for utilizing the surplus labor of nearly one thousand persons.

But it is utterly useless to raise crops without the means of storing and preserving them; and no one can expect us to provide for the immense amount of produce, resulting from so much labor, with a smaller area of floorage and fewer cubic feet of room for storage, than exist on many farms of equal size, where less than a dozen laborers are employed.

For this reason, I have for successive years urged upon your attention the necessity of providing additional barn room adequate to our means of production. Its omission is unquestionably a serious annual loss. Encouraged by the unanimous judgment of the last Committee on Public Charitable Institutions, I renew my recommendation that a suitable and commodious barn be built, or that equivalent additions be made to the existing buildings.

I do not feel at liberty to disregard the urgent advice of experienced medical men to provide for our infants, milk made upon the premises from cows suitably fed; and when it is considered that nearly 250 such infants, under one year of age, are annually thrown upon our hands, and that nearly, or quite, one-half of the mortality is among this class, I feel that the duty of preserving life, and common humanity, require us to apply once more for the needed facility.

For several years your attention has been called to the imperative need of some building specially adapted to noisy and dangerous cases, particularly those who have delirium tremens. We also need some place for the accommodation of those afflicted with offensive diseases. All of the above classes of patients are now kept in such close proximity to others as to be a source of great discomfort, if not of danger. A building adequate to these wants, of a size and appearance corresponding to the hospital, might be advantageously built on the western side of our grounds. The hospital cost

\$20,000, and the building proposed would not probably cost any more than that.

The western end of the Asylum has been greatly improved by the erection of an extension for water-closets. This improvement was forced upon us by the condition of the old closets, in which radical changes were absolutely required. With the sanction of the Governor and Council, this extension was therefore erected. It contains six closets, connected directly with the wards by double doors, having between them a ventilated vestibule. The floors of the closets are of slate, and in all their construction there is as little woodwork as practicable. The sanitary condition of the wards has been greatly improved by this change, and a difference is noticed in every part of the house. A similar change is urgently needed at the eastern end of the Asylum.

All the crops this year have been good. The hay crop has been larger than ever before, exceeding 182 tons. The yield of potatoes and other root crops has been excellent. The Colorado beetle has been present in very large numbers; but this pest received early attention, and has not done the potatoes much injury. Induced by recommendations contained in the report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, we made use of the Paris green, and with good effect.

We aim every year to reclaim for cultivation some portion of our unproductive land. The amount reclaimed during the year will exceed six acres. The land thus improved is made entirely free from rock.

The three ladies constituting the Advisory Board have visited us during the past quarter. They very carefully inspected those parts of the institution to which their duties called them. I am confident that their visits will contribute to the health and well-being of the women and children who are gathered here from time to time, and that their suggestions will receive your earnest consideration.

Since the commencement of the year, 750 visitors have entered their names in the register provided for that purpose. This number, I should say, comprises about one-third of those who have visited us as critics, philanthropists, or simply out of curiosity.

Thanks are due, and most cheerfully tendered, to the

Protestant and Catholic clergymen for their ministrations; nor would we forget J. F. McEvoy, Esq., of Lowell, who came with a choir of ladies and gentlemen, thus giving pleasure and adding interest to a Sabbath's service. We would thank Miss Fay, who through her agent to the poor, William M. Mellen, Esq., sent books and papers to the inmates. Mr. Mellen conversed with many, who gladly listened to his words, and read eagerly the works which he left. Through Mrs. Hartman Kuhn, for the Hospital Newspaper Society, we received another valuable collection of reading matter, which bountiful donation was highly appreciated. Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop, of the Advisory Board, added to the comfort of the little ones by a generous supply of blankets. No doubt they would speak their thanks if they could do so.

The general good conduct of the inmates, and their cheerful co-operation in the work of the Institution, is worthy of a word of commendation. A little more than a year ago the cells intended for the punishment of men were demolished, and no substitute has been supplied. Although this fact has been known to all the inmates, no occasion for punishment of any kind has arisen. I wish, therefore, to express officially my appreciation of their good conduct.

The officers of the Institution have cordially aided me; and to them, one and all, I tender my sincere thanks, and to you also, gentlemen, who have always extended to me your hearty co-operation.

THOS. J. MARSH.

*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT NO. 1.

*Statistics of Department of Insane.*

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Remaining in this department, September 30, 1876	286	89	197
Admitted during the year . . . . .	55	18	37
Discharged during the year . . . . .	28	10	18
Deaths during the year . . . . .	20	5	15
Desertions during the year . . . . .	5	3	2
Whole number admitted . . . . .	1,558	625	933
Whole number discharged . . . . .	949	403	546
Remaining in this department, September 30, 1877	289	89	200

## STATEMENT NO. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year . . . . .	798
Admitted during the year . . . . .	3,197
Discharged during the year . . . . .	3,076
Supported during the year . . . . .	3,995
Deaths during the year . . . . .	257
Births during the year . . . . .	62
Weekly average . . . . .	924
Present number . . . . .	919

Of the 3,197 admitted during the year, there were from —

Boston . . . . .	1,811
Tewksbury . . . . .	421
Lowell . . . . .	134
Springfield . . . . .	95
Lawrence . . . . .	90
Births . . . . .	62
Fall River . . . . .	57
Worcester . . . . .	50
Cambridge . . . . .	42
Salem . . . . .	35
Taunton Lunatic Hospital . . . . .	25
New Bedford . . . . .	23
Chicopee . . . . .	16
Gloucester . . . . .	16
Lynn . . . . .	15



Webster . . . . .	12
Medway . . . . .	12
Newton . . . . .	11
Methuen . . . . .	11
Fitchburg . . . . .	9
Malden . . . . .	9
Quincy . . . . .	8
Waltham . . . . .	8
Taunton . . . . .	7
Ludlow . . . . .	7
Palmer . . . . .	6
Framingham . . . . .	6
Chelsea . . . . .	6
Somerville . . . . .	6
Ware . . . . .	6
Westfield . . . . .	6
Haverhill . . . . .	6
Attleborough, Northampton, and Peabody, 5 each . . . . .	15
Brookfield, Greenfield, Montague, New Marlborough, and State Workhouse at Bridgewater, 4 each . . . . .	20
Andover, Bernardston, Holliston, Holyoke, Hudson, Mansfield, Milford, Natick, Newburyport, Rockland, Sharon, South Had- ley, Wakefield, and Worcester Lunatic Hospital, 3 each . . . . .	42
Amesbury, Ayer, Brockton, Clinton, Danvers, Everett, Foxbo- rough, Groton, Lexington, Leominster, Milton, Needham, Norton, Spencer, State Primary School, Stoneham, Westborough, and Williamstown, 2 each . . . . .	36
Adams, Amherst, Ashburnham, Arlington, Auburn, Billerica, Blandford, Braintree, Buckland, Canton, Conway, Dalton, Ded- ham, Dracut, Eastham, Easthampton, Fairhaven, Gardner, Hardwick, Hull, Huntington, Hyde Park, Manchester, Marl- borough, Middlefield, Monson, Monterey, Northbridge, North Reading, Otis, Pepperell, Pittsfield, Plainfield, Raynham, Read- ing, Rehoboth, Richmond, Saugus, Scituate, Sheffield, Shel- burne, Shirley, Somerset, Southwick, Sunderland, Templeton, Townsend, Walpole, Wareham, Warwick, West Newton, Wey- mouth, Wilbraham, Wilmington, Woburn, and Winchester, 1 each . . . . .	56

The following table shows the number admitted each month, sex, and ages:—

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
<b>1876.</b>												
October .	163	99	64	26	21	43	23	17	14	14	3	2
November .	196	127	69	43	19	54	26	29	11	7	4	3
December .	273	208	65	34	24	88	57	29	23	9	7	2
<b>1877.</b>												
January .	273	221	52	47	14	92	54	24	12	19	8	3
February .	208	165	43	34	20	59	53	18	10	8	5	1
March .	223	169	54	28	16	99	44	19	5	9	3	—
April .	189	117	72	34	20	63	28	15	9	8	8	4
May .	205	147	58	39	27	52	37	18	12	12	5	3
June .	197	112	85	59	14	43	27	19	8	17	9	1
July .	179	103	76	50	26	33	28	18	13	6	5	—
August .	199	132	67	49	13	36	36	24	18	14	7	2
September .	892	524	368	182	115	244	162	88	60	32	9	—
Total .	3,197	2,124	1,073	625	329	906	575	318	195	155	73	21

## STATEMENT NO. 3.

*Nativity of Inmates.*

Ireland . . . . .	984
Massachusetts . . . . .	693
England . . . . .	321
British Provinces . . . . .	236
New York . . . . .	171
Maine . . . . .	122
Unknown . . . . .	89
New Hampshire . . . . .	62
Scotland . . . . .	58
Connecticut . . . . .	51
Germany . . . . .	46
Vermont . . . . .	42
Pennsylvania . . . . .	40
Rhode Island . . . . .	35
Virginia . . . . .	24
France . . . . .	22
Sweden . . . . .	22
New Jersey . . . . .	19
West Indies . . . . .	10
Italy . . . . .	10
South Carolina . . . . .	9
Illinois . . . . .	8

Ohio . . . . .	8
Maryland . . . . .	7
Missouri . . . . .	7
Michigan . . . . .	7
Switzerland . . . . .	6
Georgia . . . . .	6
North Carolina . . . . .	6
Holland and Louisiana, 5 each . . . . .	10
Belgium, District of Columbia, Fayal and Western Islands, 4 each	16
At sea, California, East Indies, Indiana, and Wisconsin, 3 each .	15
Austria, Africa, Bermuda, China, Kentucky, South America, Minnesota, Norway, Poland, and Spain, 2 each . . . . .	20
Arkansas, Australia, Cape de Verde Islands, Delaware, Finland, Hanover, Mexico, Portugal, Prussia, Russia, Denmark, Sand- wich Islands, Texas, Turkey, and West Virginia, 1 each . . . . .	15
	<hr/> 3,197

## STATEMENT NO. 4.

*Cash Disbursements.*

Appraisal of property . . . . .	\$100 00
Beans, $211\frac{38}{82}$ bushels . . . . .	515 37
Beds and bedding . . . . .	2,208 06
Beef (fresh), 63,304 pounds . . . . .	3,847 13
Beef (salt), 30,728 pounds . . . . .	2,084 03
Brooms, 24 dozen . . . . .	74 00
Butter, 15,074 pounds . . . . .	3,061 97
Carriages and wagons . . . . .	162 75
Cement, lime, and plaster . . . . .	253 50
Chaplain, services of . . . . .	265 00
Clothing . . . . .	4,203 48
Coal, $1,608\frac{4}{20}$ tons, and 58 bushels charcoal . . . . .	7,940 37
Coffee, 5,375 pounds . . . . .	1,488 57
Corn, 2,705 bushels . . . . .	1,825 56
Cotton cloth, 9,889 yards . . . . .	933 77
Crockery and glassware . . . . .	380 75
Dry goods . . . . .	1,462 25
Eggs, 1,633 dozen . . . . .	392 71
Expressage . . . . .	336 35
Fish (salt and fresh), 54,327 pounds . . . . .	2,099 68
Flour, 1,560 barrels . . . . .	11,169 09
Furniture . . . . .	352 60
Gasoline, $4,648\frac{1}{2}$ gallons . . . . .	958 57
Groceries . . . . .	892 22
Hardware . . . . .	402 04
Hay (English), $103\frac{612}{2000}$ tons . . . . .	3,017 61
Hops, 224 pounds . . . . .	81 98
Improvements . . . . .	3,670 01
Labor . . . . .	288 74

Live-stock . . . . .	\$405 00
Lumber . . . . .	603 34
Meats and provisions . . . . .	1,331 46
Medicines . . . . .	2,245 88
Milk, 59,419 quarts . . . . .	2,506 98
Molasses, 501 gallons . . . . .	294 05
Oats, 550 bushels . . . . .	311 50
Oil, 339 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons . . . . .	292 72
Paints, oils, and colors . . . . .	549 56
Painting . . . . .	140 55
Pasturage . . . . .	195 00
Pease, 38 $\frac{5}{6}$ bushels . . . . .	62 19
Pepper, 218 pounds . . . . .	60 04
Pipe and fittings . . . . .	266 66
Potatoes, 501 bushels . . . . .	529 65
Repairs . . . . .	2,814 92
Rice, 1,578 pounds . . . . .	112 51
Salaries . . . . .	18,964 17
Salt, 95 sacks . . . . .	101 00
Seeds . . . . .	116 19
Shoe stock and tools . . . . .	281 67
Shoes, 1,438 pairs . . . . .	1,654 86
Shorts, 24 $\frac{1500}{2000}$ tons . . . . .	420 75
Smithwork . . . . .	18 30
Soap, 10,706 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds . . . . .	586 92
Starch, 1,403 pounds . . . . .	131 77
Stationery, books, and postage . . . . .	489 51
Stoves . . . . .	378 87
Straw, 63 $\frac{667}{2000}$ tons . . . . .	1,170 88
Sugar, 29,885 pounds . . . . .	3,251 00
Surgical instruments . . . . .	132 57
Tea, 3,546 pounds . . . . .	1,418 34
Tinware . . . . .	113 96
Tobacco, 1,414 pounds . . . . .	730 85
Tools, agricultural . . . . .	184 09
Trial justice, services of . . . . .	269 00
Transportation of freight . . . . .	1,029 40
Transportation of passengers . . . . .	342 07
Woodenware . . . . .	271 32
Wood, 112 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords . . . . .	320 82

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\$99,568 48



## STATEMENT NO. 5.

*Products of the Farm.*

Potatoes, 2,500 bushels.	Hay, first crop, $112\frac{141}{2000}$ tons.
Onions, 40 bushels.	Hay, second crop, $34\frac{1267}{2000}$ tons.
Beets, 150 bushels.	Hungarian, $36\frac{213}{2000}$ tons.
Carrots, 300 bushels.	Mangels, 75 tons.
Parsnips, 65 bushels.	Corn-fodder, 3 tons.
Tomatoes, 157 bushels.	Turnips, 15 tons.
Sweet corn, 160 bushels.	Ice, 400 tons.
Pease, 44 bushels.	Vinegar, 26 barrels.
Beans, $27\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.	Lettuce, 1,500 heads.
Asparagus, 5 bushels.	Celery, 150 heads.
Currants, 2 bushels.	Radishes, 35 dozen.
Grapes, 4 bushels.	Melons, 1,000.
Cucumbers, 32 bushels.	Strawberry plants, 30,000.
Greens, 39 bushels.	Strawberries, 1,100 boxes.
Cabbages, 11,800 heads.	Manure, 460 cords.
Cauliflower, 150 heads.	Peppers, 2 bushels.

*The Meats slaughtered from the Stock of the Farm amount to —*

Beef, 5,658 pounds.	Hides, 697 pounds.
Veal, 1,420 pounds.	Calfskins, 151 pounds.
Pork, 12,698 pounds.	

*Dairy Products, etc.*

Milk, 25,313 gallons.	Eggs, 831 dozen.
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STATEMENT No. 6.

Dr.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

CR.

1876.	To balance of appropriation of 1876 . . . amount of appropriation, Chap. 3, Resolves of 1877 . . .	\$2,630 70 1,965 95	1876. Oct. 31, Nov. 30, Dec. 31,	By cash paid salaries “ “	. . . . .	\$1,533 36 1,504 93 1,558 36
		\$4,596 65				\$4,596 65
1877.	To amount or appropriation, Chap. 33, Acts of 1877 . . .	\$19,000 00	1877. Jan. 31, Feb. 28, Mar. 31, Apr. 30, May 31, June 30, July 31, Aug. 31, Sept. 30,	By cash paid salaries “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ unexpended balance	. .	\$1,613 24 1,619 31 1,620 30 1,575 52 1,593 32 1,609 98 1,587 12 1,587 56 1,561 17 4,632 48
		\$19,000 00				\$19,000 00

## STATEMENT No. 7.

Dr. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent. Cr.

1876. Oct. 1,	To balance of appropriation of 1876, .	\$22,089 78	1876. Oct. 31, Nov. 30, Dec. 31,	By cash paid for supplies " " " " " appropriation for salaries, unexpended balance, . . .	\$7,218 79 5,439 13 7,439 91 1,965 95 26 00
1877.	To amount of appropriation, Chap. 23, Acts of 1877, . . .	\$73,000 00	1877. Jan. 31, Feb. 28, Mar. 31, Apr. 30, May 31, June 30, July 31, Aug. 31, Sept. 30,	By cash paid for supplies, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " unexpended balance, . . .	\$8,028 23 6,316 63 6,240 77 10,423 02 6,965 68 4,137 28 6,069 89 5,120 23 7,204 75 12,493 52
		\$22,089 78			\$22,089 78
		\$73,000 00			\$73,000 00

# STATEMENT No. 8.

*Appropriation for Alteration of Asylum for Insane into Rooms.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent. CR.

1876.	To balance of appropriation Chap. 53, Resolves of 1875 . . . .	\$1,204 66	1876. Oct. 31,	By cash amount of schedule . Unexpended balance . . . .	\$209 21 995 45
		<u>\$1,204 66</u>			<u>\$1,204 66</u>
1877.	To amount of appropriation Chap. 92, Acts of 1877 . . . .	\$191 86	1876. Dec. 31,	By cash amount of schedule . . . .	\$191 86

## STATEMENT No. 9.

### *Appropriation for New Dormitory.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent. Cr.

1877.	To balance of appropriation for alteration of Asylum for Insane into rooms, re-appropriated Chap. 3, Res. of 1877	\$995 45	1876. Dec. 31,	By cash amount of schedule . . .	\$1,905 52
	To amount of appropriation Chap. 3, Res. of 1877 . . . . .	910 07			
		\$1,905 52			\$1,905 52



STATEMENT No. 10.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

DR. Cr.

1877.	To amount received for articles sold . amount received from effects of in- mates who have died or absconded,	\$539 05	1877. Sept. 29, By cash paid State Treasurer .	\$569 50
		30 45		
		\$569 50		

THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

F. H. NOURSE,  
GEO. P. ELLIOT,  
WM. R. SPALDING,

} Inspectors.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

*To the Honorable Board of Inspectors, State Almshouse.*

GENTLEMEN:—The general health of the inmates of this institution during the past year has been good. There has been one case of whooping-cough and one of scarlatina, which, by isolation, were prevented from infecting other patients. There has been almost no typhoid fever, or similar disease traceable to vitiated atmosphere or imperfect drainage. The elevated position of the buildings and the sandy nature of the soil no doubt contribute to this result. Diseases of the bowels have been more prevalent among adult inmates than last year, but these diseases have not been of an intractable character. The difference was owing, doubtless, to the fact that the summer months were attended with more rain and dampness of atmosphere than was the case last year. To avoid the danger of bowel difficulties, no pork was included in the rations during the summer, the beans being baked with salt beef; and I am confident that for the hot weather this was a good change. There is no pork given out, however, at any season of the year, excepting that which is issued with baked beans and that used in cooking.

The general character of the inmates does not noticeably change from year to year; still, the proportion of able-bodied persons is certainly no greater than in the past. While there is provision made for the transfer of healthy adults to the State Workhouse, and healthy children to the State Primary School, there is no other resort than this for the diseased and feeble poor person, who once becomes a fixed resident. Moreover, as time passes, the residuum of these feeble ones will naturally increase. I believe it is a general rule with homes for the poor, that during the first thirty years of their

existence (one generation) the proportion of feeble persons is constantly increasing. The laws of transfer make such a result still more marked in this institution. At the present time, September 30, of the 630 inmates of the Almshouse, only 185 can be regarded as capable of any kind of labor, while but a small proportion of these are strictly able-bodied. This statement is made after a careful examination for this purpose.

Our Women's Hospital is at all times very nearly full, thus rendering it impossible to isolate the noisy and offensive cases from the rest. It is hoped that some increased facilities for the accommodation of this class of patients may be afforded.

There does not seem to be any way of preserving the lives of the foundling infants which are sent to this institution. There has been no change in their forlorn appearance and diseased condition on admission; still, we could not expect their condition to be otherwise, since most of them are sent as non-viable cases, provision for the more promising ones being elsewhere afforded. Almost invariably those foundlings that have died have been subjected to post mortem investigation. Many of them have died of syphilis and lung diseases; but, almost without exception, whatever other disease they may have had, their bowels have been found to be diseased in all parts.

By reference to Statement No. 2, it will be observed that more than half of the foundlings died within two weeks after their admission, and more than three-fourths of them within the first month.

The metric system of weights and measures was adopted in the Dispensary in December, 1876, to the exclusion of those formerly in use. A very few weeks of trial sufficed to convince us that we had effected, by this means, a great gain, both in the facility of the manipulation of drugs and in the decreased danger of mistakes.

In the statistics of disease, the larger number in October is owing to the fact that many permanent residents of the house, affected with chronic disease, are entered there.

The general health of the *insane* compares favorably with that of last year. Their comfort was increased during the past winter by added heating facilities, and the water-closets

recently introduced have been a most desirable improvement. Before their introduction, the patients had no facilities of that nature for use at night, except movable vessels, the objection to which needs no explanation. But this improvement has been effected in only one-half of the Asylum. We hope, that, during the coming year, we shall be able to build water-closets for the other half.

There have been 55 admissions to the Asylum during the past year; of which 28 have been from lunatic hospitals, and 27 from the Almshouse. Those insane who have been inmates of the institution without being transferred to the Asylum are 53 in number, and are entered as "insane" in the Almshouse statistics. Many of these were cases of delirium tremens. From the fact that less expense is incurred in sending an insane person to the Almshouse than is necessary in committing to a lunatic hospital, it is believed that persons known to be subject to violent attacks of insanity are often sent here. The Superintendent cannot legally refuse such an application, unless the patient is obviously dangerous at the time of admission.

The amount of restraint required in the Asylum is very small. I am confident, however, that in cases of patients who tear their clothing, it is better to confine their hands, and thus allow them the freedom of the grounds and halls, than to shut them up constantly in single rooms. The same is true also of those who are in the habit of striking other patients. There are at present seven cases in the Asylum that require such restraint, and one who is so demented and offensive as to make seclusion for the most part necessary. There are 32 patients in the Asylum whose habits are very uncleanly. The amount of labor done by the insane is hard to compute, because there is so much variation both in the quality and quantity of their work; there are, however, 157 now in the Asylum who do no work whatever.

March 16, Mr. Emmons French, one of the supervisors of insane, died of diphtheria after an illness of a few days. He had been an efficient officer of this institution since April, 1874.

Mr. D. H. Pope, one of the attendants in the Almshouse, died of heart disease Aug. 9, after a brief illness. He had been connected with the institution but a short time.



Dr. George E. Putney and Dr. E. Q. Marston have given careful attention to the patients under their care, and by their co-operation in advancing the interests of the Institution have contributed materially to its well-being.

Thanking you and the Superintendent for many courtesies,

I remain,

Very respectfully,

Your obd't serv't,

W. H. LATHROP,

*Resident Physician.*

## STATEMENT No. 1.

*Births and Still-births.*

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Twins.	Still-born.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.				
				Total.	Males.	Females.			United States.	Ireland.	England.	British Prov- inces.	Other Coun- tries.
October .	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	1
November .	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
December .	4	2	2	4	2	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1
January .	8	6	2	4	3	1	—	1	5	2	—	1	1
February .	3	2	1	2	1	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	—
March .	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
April .	6	4	2	4	4	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	1
May .	7	4	3	4	2	2	—	—	3	3	—	1	—
June .	7	5	2	5	4	1	—	—	2	3	—	2	—
July .	9	6	3	6	4	2	—	—	1	4	—	3	1
August .	10	6	4	5	3	2	—	—	2	6	1	1	—
September .	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total .	62	39	23	36	23	13	—	5	20	29	3	9	6

## STATEMENT No. 2.

## RELATING TO CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OLD WHEN ADMITTED.

1. *Summary.*

	Total.	With Mothers.	Without Mothers.
Discharged . . . . .	89	86	3
Died . . . . .	110	25	85
Remaining . . . . .	24	20	4
	223	131	92

2. Children without Mothers (Foundlings).

Males . . . . .	53
Females . . . . .	39
Total . . . . .	92

Ages when Admitted.

Less than 1 week . . . . .	4	Between 5 and 6 months . . . . .	3
Between 1 and 2 weeks . . . . .	4	6 and 7 “ . . . . .	5
2 and 3 “ . . . . .	18	7 and 8 “ . . . . .	3
3 and 4 “ . . . . .	5	8 and 9 “ . . . . .	2
1 and 2 months . . . . .	15	9 and 10 “ . . . . .	1
2 and 3 “ . . . . .	16	Total . . . . .	92
3 and 4 “ . . . . .	10		
4 and 5 “ . . . . .	6		

Length of Time spent in the Institution.

	By those who died.	By those Discharged and Remaining.
Less than 1 week . . . . .	21	4
Between 1 and 2 weeks . . . . .	24	2
2 and 3 “ . . . . .	13	—
3 and 4 “ . . . . .	9	—
1 and 2 months . . . . .	14	—
2 and 3 “ . . . . .	3	—
4 and 5 “ . . . . .	1	—
7 and 8 “ . . . . .	—	1

Where from—

Boston . . . . .	69
Lowell . . . . .	5
Cambridge . . . . .	4
Worcester . . . . .	3
Springfield . . . . .	2
Northampton . . . . .	1
Somerville . . . . .	1
Everett . . . . .	1
New Bedford . . . . .	1
Warwick . . . . .	1
Westfield . . . . .	1
Tewksbury . . . . .	1
Malden . . . . .	1
Sunderland . . . . .	1

STATEMENT No. 3.  
Diseases of Sane Inmates.

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Abscess . . . . .	15	-	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	-	-
Alcoholism . . . . .	42	4	4	4	-	-	6	1	4	3	3	11	2
Amenorrhœa . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anæmia . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apoplexy . . . . .	8	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Asthma . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Aneurism . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brain softening . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bright's disease, chronic .	11	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	3	1	2	-
“ acute . . . . .	3	2	2	7	7	4	7	4	1	2	2	-	1
Bronchitis, acute . . . . .	38	-	1	1	3	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
“ chronic . . . . .	13	-	1	1	2	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	1
“ capillary . . . . .	7	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brain congestion . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Biliary obstruction . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blindness . . . . .	19	18	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bruises . . . . .	12	3	1	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Burns . . . . .	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleft palate . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer . . . . .	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1
Cholera infantum . . . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Cholera morbus . . . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
Colic . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coxalgia . . . . .	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1



[illegible]

## STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

DISEASES.	TOTAL.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Fatigue . . . . .	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—
Gleet . . . . .	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa . . . . .	8	2	1	3	4	1	3	1	—	1	—	1	—
Heart disease, organic . . . . .	27	5	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	2	2	—	—
Hemiplegia . . . . .	27	17	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	2	2	—	—
Hernia, inguinal . . . . .	18	14	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Hydrocephalus, chronic . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydrocele . . . . .	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hysteria . . . . .	15	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	2	—	1	1
Hemorrhoids . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herpes . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypospadias . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypochondriasis . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hydrops articuli . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Imperfect development . . . . .	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inanition . . . . .	42	3	3	6	12	5	3	1	1	2	2	2	1
Injury from a fall . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insanity . . . . .	53	7	2	4	6	2	8	1	4	3	7	3	7
Idiocy . . . . .	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice . . . . .	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liver, fatty . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lead poisoning . . . . .	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lupus, exedens . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loss of limbs . . . . .	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metritis . . . . .	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. 3—Concluded.

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Stricture of rectum . . . . .	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
“ of urethra . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunstroke . . . . .	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Spinal caries . . . . .	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
“ curvature . . . . .	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis . . . . .	117	25	3	10	3	7	7	12	6	12	3	11	18
Seminal emissions . . . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salivation . . . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stomatitis . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sciatica . . . . .	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Scarlatina . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tumors, fatty . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonsilitis . . . . .	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcers, chronic . . . . .	40	7	3	7	4	2	4	5	2	3	—	2	1
Urethral fistula . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vicarious menstruation . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wounds, incised . . . . .	8	1	1	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Average number in the hospitals —													
Sane . . . . .	136	111	123	140	156	139	143	139	143	122	126	132	138
Insane . . . . .	16	16	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	16	16	17	15



## STATEMENT No. 4.

## Deaths of Sane Inmates.

DISEASES.	Total.	Males.	Females.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Alcoholism . . . . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Aneurism . . . . .	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apoplexy . . . . .	8	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1
Brain softening . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bright's disease, acute . . . . .	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	-
" " chronic . . . . .	6	5	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
Bronchitis capillary . . . . .	7	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Cancer . . . . .	5	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Cholera infantum . . . . .	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver . . . . .	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Croup . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dementia . . . . .	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery . . . . .	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis, acute . . . . .	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " chronic . . . . .	25	13	12	1	-	-	2	2	1	1	2	2	5	9	7
Epilepsy . . . . .	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Exhaustion from suppuration . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Exposure to cold . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fatty liver . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heart disease . . . . .	9	7	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	1
Hemiplegia . . . . .	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-



## STATEMENT NO. 5.

*Diseases of the Insane.*

Asthma . . . . .	1
Bronchitis, chronic . . . . .	4
Conjunctivitis . . . . .	1
Constipation, chronic . . . . .	2
Dysmenorrhœa . . . . .	6
Dysentery . . . . .	1
Enteritis, acute . . . . .	4
Enteritis, chronic . . . . .	1
Epilepsy . . . . .	15
Erysipelas . . . . .	1
Eczema, chronic . . . . .	1
Heart disease, organic . . . . .	6
Herpes . . . . .	1
Hemorrhoids . . . . .	2
Menorrhagia . . . . .	3
Neuralgia . . . . .	2
Phthisis . . . . .	18
Paresis . . . . .	2
Paraplegia . . . . .	3
Paralysis agitans . . . . .	1
Rheumatism, chronic . . . . .	6
Scrofula . . . . .	2
Syphilis . . . . .	1
Ulcers, chronic . . . . .	5

## STATEMENT No. 6.

*Deaths of Insane.*

DISEASES.	Total.	Males.	Females.	October.	November.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.
Dysentery. . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Epilepsy . . . . .	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Heart disease . . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Paresis . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Phthisis . . . . .	10	-	10	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	5	1	1	-	-	-
Scrofula . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senile dementia . . .	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total . . . . .	20	5	15	-	1	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	3	1	6	5	2	3	1	1	2



## REPORT OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.

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THE Advisory Board of State Charities hereby present their First Annual Report to His Excellency the Governor and Council.

GENTLEMEN:—The ladies of the Advisory Board find the condition of the Tewksbury Almshouse apparently good as regards cleanliness and ventilation; the general appearance of the inmates is satisfactory. They do not feel qualified, after three months' visiting, to decide upon many questions of management, diet, &c. The report, for 1876, of the Resident Physician, recommends several changes in the Hospital Department, all of which the Board consider necessary, particularly this: "That a few single rooms be added for noisy or offensive patients." In this class the Board would include the insane sick.

Several admirable and important changes have been made during the past six months.

The public attention has been called to the large "death-rate" in the foundlings' ward in comparison with that of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum. In the report of the last-named institution we find these words: "We shall receive only those whose chance of life is *fairly good*." The foundlings whose chance of life is not "fairly good" are sent to Tewksbury. It is not singular, then, that a great proportion of them die. We consider it only just to those in charge at the Almshouse to draw attention to this fact.

The Board would advise that the law regulating the transmission of children from Tewksbury to Monson be strictly carried out. That the idiotic, feeble-minded, epileptic, and defective children be retained at Tewksbury. That suitable rooms be provided, and a competent woman placed in charge, and that these rooms should not be connected in any way

with the Infant Department. If an appropriation be needed for this change, that it be made.

It is the opinion of the Board that the retaining these children at Tewksbury will be *one* means of the many required of raising the character of the Primary School at Monson.

Respectfully submitted,

ADELE G. WINTHROP.

ADELAIDE A. CALKINS.

GEORGIANNA A. BOUTWELL.



JAN 11 '39 W.P.E





